

The Present with a Past--What About the Future of Our "DAILY"?

By JAY LOVESTONE

THE DAILY WORKER has distinguished itself in rendering inestimable services to the American workers in all their struggles.

In the past THE DAILY WORKER has energetically championed the interests of the packing house workers. THE DAILY WORKER has fought resolutely for the steel workers.

The interests of the coal miners have been voiced fearlessly by THE DAILY WORKER—despite severe opposition from the operators and the reactionary Lewis administration.

Ask the railway workers if any paper other than THE DAILY WORKER has fought against the strike-breaking Watson-Parker law and the union-wrecking schemes which have been foisted on many of our railroad labor organizations. Ask the Wall

Street-Coolidge administration which paper has exposed the United States government most consistently, scathingly and courageously? Were he to reply, even "Silent Cal" would yell from the house tops: "THE DAILY WORKER."

This is for the past. Now for the present. Take a vote among the thousands of heroic, striking Passaic textile workers. We assure you that there will be one mighty chorus of approval and devotion to THE DAILY WORKER.

Go to the thousands of striking garment workers in New York City. They will tell you—all as one—that THE DAILY WORKER is the outstanding, consistent invaluable supporter of their struggle for better conditions and a stronger union.

Sound out the coal miners now fighting to save their union. The overwhelming masses of militant miners will tell you how vigorously THE DAILY WORKER is helping them keep their union—build a more powerful organization—save the United

Mine Workers of America.

But that's all good and well.

Let's tell you a few words about the future. We mean the immediate future. We mean "the right-now of THE DAILY WORKER."

We will be unable to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER on the job without more and better support from you in a hurry. The \$50,000 campaign must be brought to a successful close as soon as possible. The sooner we get the full sum, the better off will you and THE DAILY WORKER be. The sooner THE DAILY WORKER gets the \$50,000, the quicker will there be a more effective DAILY WORKER.

The Lithuanian National Fraction Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party has just set a splendid example for all of us. The Lithuanian National Fraction Bureau has just sent us a check for \$200 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Don't say you can't do the same. Don't say you are broke. There is nothing like trying and doing—GIVING. The Lithuanian comrades have only the other day launched a new Lithuanian Communist daily, The Vilnia. Yet, they have come across.

Why don't you do the same?

THE DAILY WORKER cannot live on the past alone. THE DAILY WORKER cannot continue, unless you say: YES. We need more than words now. We need some very immediate and concrete deeds. We need some money and mighty quickly, too.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER by rushing your contribution. KEEP THE DAILY WORKER by getting your friend, your shopmate to send us a contribution today.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER by getting your labor union, your social, educational and benevolent organization to do its bit—by making an immediate, substantial donation.

The DAILY WORKER Rat the Standard for a Workers and Farmers' Government

NEW YORK, N. Y. OCT. 28, 1926

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Vol. III, No. 244. Subscription Rate

In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Reed slush fund investigation showed that the sum of \$500,000 was spent to secure the G. O. P. nomination for Frank L. Smith of Illinois. Frank's report shows that he neither received nor spent a dime in his primary fight. Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania, who spent nearly a million dollars to win the G. O. P. nomination was a little bit more culpable than Smith. Vare admitted that he wasted \$133. Is this a mystery to you? If so, here is the solution. The boodle was received and spent by the committee charged with putting Messrs. Vare and Smith over the tape. Any law that cannot be gotten over is a bum law! This is the position of the lawmakers.

Of course, for the masses the case is different. Laws are not made to bring grief to the lawmakers. Wars are not fought by those who are responsible for them. What hypocrites our rulers are! They pass laws for the ostensible purpose of preventing gigantic expenditures of money in political campaigns, but because they know that without the boodle a candidate stands little chance of getting elected they immediately begin to devise ways and means of getting around the law. Now, no matter how much money a candidate may spend, it is not his fault. The blame rests on his committee.

HE did his best, even tho he may have been at times mistaken. He was honest, he was good and he loved his fellowman. What more can be asked of any of us in this vale below? This is an excerpt from editorial comment made on the death of Eugene V. Debs by the Tri-County Labor News of Fresno, Cal. So the best that this flunkie can say about Debs is that he loved his "fellowman." And for this Woodrow Wilson sent him to Atlanta! To love every body may be a virtue when the day comes that sees oppression banished from this earth, but it is no virtue nowadays, when the great majority of the population lives at the mercy of a minority. Debs hated this parasitic and-for-nothing minority and it is because of this hatred and his struggle in behalf of the oppressed, robbed and enslaved majority that his name will be forever enshrined in the hearts of the workingclass.

ALL that glitters is not gold and everything that is testified to at hearings is not truth. Senator Reed went to Indianapolis to take the testimony of Senator James E. Watson, who was charged with being a member of the K. K. K. or at least with receiving their support. The senator indignantly repudiated all such charges, but not exactly enough. Now we learn that Watson sat in at a K. K. K. conference in Washington where an Indiana grand dragon was fired because he would not support Watson. There you are.

EVIDENCE continues to pile up in support of the suspicion that the queen of Roumania is having trouble with Percy. It appears that the boy who stayed home to take care of the chickens is doing a little worrying because of the company his 51-year-old little girl is keeping; what with chumming around with Elbert H. Gary and such bad boys. It is true (Continued on page 6)

SOVIETS RUSH AID TO EARTH-QUAKE VICTIMS

400 Dead, Thousands Homeless

(Special to The Daily Worker) LENINIKAN, Armenia, Oct. 26.—The central committees of the Armenian, Georgian and Azerbaijan Autonomous Soviet Republics have contributed \$500,000 to care for the immediate needs of the homeless refugees from the devastating earthquake that shook the region surrounding Leninikan, Armenia, Friday and Saturday that killed 400 persons outright and fatally injured hundreds more.

Special relief trains, battalions of soldiers, nurses and doctors are being dispatched to the stricken area by the government of the three-southeastern Soviets to assist the wounded and relieve the suffering of the population, 100,000 of whom are estimated to be homeless.

Towns Laid Waste.

Leninikan and twelve other cities in the neighborhood of this Armenian town of some 40,000 inhabitants presents a scene of utter ruin. Hardly a human habitation remains standing. The financial loss is incalculable.

Buildings occupied by the Near East relief and housing hundreds of orphans were wrecked, but it is reported that both the children and the attendants of the institution reached safety.

The first shock came Friday during the night, wrecking the gas mains and electric conduits and leaving the inhabitants to face the terrifying earth movements in darkness. The shocks recurred with increasing intensity through the night. They were felt as far south as Erivan, the Armenian capital, but the area suffering the greatest damage was approximately 100 square miles in the vicinity of Leninikan.

Heavy Economic Loss.

The economic losses to the Soviet district, an important one, figuring largely in the program of economic development outlined by the workers' and peasants' government, are tremendous. A new textile mill and an important canal were among the state institutions to suffer great damage. It will take Soviet Armenia at least five years to recover from the ruination caused by the quake.

Killed in German Storm.

FREIBURG, Baden, Germany, Oct. 26.—Three children and one student were killed and seven children were severely injured by a hurricane which swept this town and wrecked a switchback railway at a fair, burying passengers riding on the switchback beneath the debris of the wreckage.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY LEADER, GRAND DUKE'S TOOL, SENTENCED TO DEATH BY SOVIET TRIBUNAL

(Special to The Daily Worker) KHARKOV, Russia, Oct. 26.—A. Uranyuk, charged with being the leader of a band of counter-revolutionaries who were attempting to conspire for the restoration of Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevitch, was today sentenced to death by the supreme court. Five other alleged conspirators were given sentences of from five to ten years imprisonment.

Comintern Pays Respect to Memory of 'Gene Debs'

THE following cablegram has been received from the Communist International addressed to THE DAILY WORKER and the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Communist International, thru the Workers (Communist) Party and its organ, THE DAILY WORKER sends the American working class its message of respect for the memory of Eugene Victor Debs. Debs played an unforgettable role in the workers' struggles a half century ago which laid the foundation of the American trade union movement and was one of the founders of the American socialist movement from which sprang the revolutionary Marxian Workers (Communist) Party.

During the World War, Debs went to prison with a denunciation of the imperialist war on his lips. On leaving prison in old age and in

broken health, Debs supported the defense of the victims of capitalist class terror.

If he was unable to come to the Communist standpoint and finally break the ties with the political party that had already for a number of years betrayed the working class to the enemy, it is nevertheless true that the American working class is going forward under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party on the revolutionary path to a socialist society and must cherish the best traditions associated with the name of Debs.

(Signed)

Executive Committee, Communist International, KUUSINEN, Secretary

BEN GITLOW HURLS DEFY TO ALBANY

Says State House is Tyrant's Seat

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 26.—"If Mills has fled to the far side of a political river of milk, as Governor Smith charges, the Tammany Hall chief himself, when he attacks the G. O. P. labor record, is hiding in the bushes," said Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for governor on the Workers' Party ticket, yesterday at the party's headquarters on Fourteenth street.

"Smith's accusations against republican lack of labor aid are the leaves he has hastily thrown up to hide his own very marked lack of clothing," said Gitlow. "Smith says the republicans as defenders of labor are a little lame and blind, but he himself in this respect is hardly more than a paralytic."

"First look at his proposal for putting the state on a sound business efficiency basis. In short, this is a program for centralizing state authority more and more in the hands of the governor and his cabinet and removing them further and further from control of the legislature and the people. How can this help labor? Under this plan of state reorganization all public state officials with administrative functions would be appointed by the governor, and not the legislature. The governor, with the advice of his cabinet, would submit the executive budget instead of the legislature. The legislature may reduce or strike out (Continued on page 3)

Will Exhume Body.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 26.—A court order authorizing the exhumation of the body of Mrs. Eleanor Mills, one of the victims of the Hall-Mills double murder, for a second autopsy, was signed by supreme court Justice Charles W. Parker at his home at Morristown, N. J.

ZINOVIEV REMOVED AS HEAD OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL BY REPRESENTATIVES OF PARTIES

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 26.—A declaration presented to the plenum of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on October 23 by a delegation of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, consisting of representatives of the Communist parties of Germany, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Great Britain, United States, Poland, India, Japan and Finland, referring to Zinoviev's further work in the executive of the Communist International, states:

In view of the anti-Leninist line of the opposition bloc within the All-Union Communist Party, the leading part in carrying out this wrong line played by Zinoviev, the chairman of the Comintern, the disorganizational fractional activities of the opposition bloc, unprecedented in the history of the Bolshevik Party, the transference of these fractional stratagems into the ranks of the Communist International—the delegation, in accordance with the decisions of the most important sections of the Comintern, considers impossible Zinoviev's further continuing his work as the head of the Comintern.

The statement was unanimously approved at today's session of the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and was signed by all the representatives of the foreign Communist parties, including Duncan, Browder and Pepper.

OVERFLOW CROWD AT I. L. D. MEMORIAL FOR DEBS IN NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—With Carnegie Hall jammed to the doors by thousands of workers who came to attend the monster Debs memorial meeting under the auspices of International Labor Defense, it was necessary to take care of an overflow crowd by engaging the Central Opera House.

Prominent workingclass speakers paid glowing tributes to Debs' great contributions to the American labor movement and the huge mass of workers who came to commemorate his memory were plainly impressed by the loss the workingclass movement sustained in the passing of the renowned rebel.

The speakers, who divided their efforts between the two vast crowds were, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense; C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers' Party; Albert Weisbord, Passaic strike leader; Ben Gold, manager of the joint board of the Furriers' Union; Sasha Zimmerman, vice-chairman of the cloakmakers' strike committee, and Ben Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for Governor of New York.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

Senator Reed Scores Coolidge for Support of Sen. W. M. Butler

(Special to The Daily Worker) KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 26.—Sen. "Jim" Reed (democrat of Missouri) featured his departure for St. Louis with an attack upon President Coolidge's endorsement of Senator William M. Butler in the Massachusetts senatorial race. Reed charged Butler had always "served the big financial interests of the country" while in the senate.

"I am willing to bet my hat if Senator Butler is re-elected," Reed added, "he will vote to seat Vare from Pennsylvania and Smith from Illinois if they receive majorities, without regard to any evidence which has been or may be produced upon fraud or corruption in those states."

Magill, Aghast at Insull's Slush Fund, Is Caught in Morgan's Golden Net as Wall Street Merges the Mail Order Business

Great capitalism has its hands on all of the senatorial candidates of the two old parties in Illinois, "Sammy" Insull, the public utility magnate, joining hands with J. Pierpont Morgan to put the dollar sign on the capitalist political offerings. Smith, Brennan and Magill, declared J. Louis Engdahl, Communist candidate for United States senate, in a statement issued today. Engdahl pointed out that:

"Hugh S. Magill, the so-called 'independent republican,' who is running on an indignation platform against the slush fund in which Frank L. Smith, regular republican, wallows, has just received his baptism of gold thru revelations showing that the J. P. Morgan-First National Bank group of New York City holds the largest interest in the mail order house at Montgomery, Ward & Co., with which it is now proposed to merge the world's largest mail order house, Sears, Roebuck & Co. The head of the 'Sears' concern is Julius Rosenwald, who trotted Magill into the U. S. senatorial race track and has helped very liberally to finance Magill's political campaign.

Back of Open Shoppers.

"The Montgomery-Sears merger also brings Magill's political godfather, Rosenwald, into closer alliance, if this is possible, with the John (Continued on page 6)

ADMIT AUTOCRAT TO U. S. AND BAN WIFE OF AUSTRIAN LIBERAL COUNT



Countess Michel Karolyi.

Because the state department fears that Madame Karolyi will say something not to the liking of the present monarchist rulers of Hungary, she has been denied admittance to the U. S. for the second time. Her husband, Count Karolyi, was the first president of the Hungarian republic and a bitter enemy of the hangman Herthy, now regent of the Kingdom of Hungary and under the protection of the United States.

Fear Steamer Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 26.—Wreckage drifting ashore at Grand Manan, Bay of Fundy, this afternoon led to fears that the Parrsboro steamer Nelson Y. MacFarland had been lost with all hands in the gale that swept the Nova Scotia coast.

The steamer carried a crew of four men. Captain James H. Card and wife were aboard.

U. S. NAVY TO INVADE NICARAGUA

Imperialism to Use the Marines' Bayonets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Ignoring all international law, the United States is about to land a large naval force to invade and occupy the republic of Nicaragua. It is announced by the State Department. Four cruisers and a large force of marines are already in Nicaraguan waters.

U. S. Protects Its Tool.

Efforts to trick the liberal revolutionary forces and compel them to accept a diplomatic defeat in a conference engineered by the U. S. charge d'affairs, Lawrence Dennis, has failed, and the liberals declare they will resume hostilities against the self-elected "president" Emiliano Chamorro, one of the most servile lackeys of Yankee imperialism in Latin America.

Dr. Juan Bautista Sacasa, who was elected president of Nicaragua, was overthrown by Chamorro's reactionary clique, aided by the United States business interests, and finally deposed by a so-called congress gathered together by Chamorro, who was "appointed" president in his stead. The deal was so raw that the U. S. has never dared give Chamorro official recognition, but none the less it has intervened to save him from being overthrown.

"Democracy's" Ultimatum.

The refusal of the liberals to accept the ultimatum of the United States, that they must agree to an election controlled by Chamorro's lieutenant, Adolfo Diaz, acting as provisional president, has led to another ultimatum, the State Department cynically notifying the liberals that if they continue their opposition to Chamorro's clique, the U. S. will invade the country and "resore peace."

Dr. Sacasa, who has taken refuge in Guatemala, is again to lead the effort to oust Chamorro. He is reported on the way to Puerto Cabezas enroute to the liberal headquarters at Bragman's Bluff.

U. S. May Clash with Mexico.

Sacasa will be declared the constitutional president of Nicaragua and his government will at once be recognized by Guatemala, Mexico and Costa Rica.

American imperialist interests in Nicaragua are behind the intention of the U. S. government to save the Chamorro clique from defeat. Its action in violation of the sovereignty of Nicaragua by armed invasion and occupation, may bring a clash between the U. S. and the Mexican governments.

Madeiros Granted Further Respite

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—A demand by defense attorney William G. Thompson, supported by Attorney-General Benton and District Attorney Wilbur of Norfolk County, caused Governor Alvin T. Fuller to grant a further respite to Celestino Madeiros, convicted of murder and confessor to participation in the robbery and slaying of which Sacco and Vanzetti have been falsely accused. The respite extends to and includes January 27 of next year.

Madeiros had been granted a reprieve prior to the last hearing which resulted in the failure of the defense to succeed in its efforts for a new trial. At this hearing, Madeiros'

confession was a prominent part of the evidence submitted by Attorney Thompson showing why Sacco and Vanzetti had been unjustly convicted.

The appeal for the additional respite to Madeiros shows the defense is fighting hard for Sacco and Vanzetti and that it places some hope that in carrying the case to the supreme court Madeiros' confession will carry more weight with the higher body than it did with the trial judge, Thayer. It is significant too that Attorney General Benton supported the appeal for the respite. He said that in doing so he sought "orderly administration of justice."

Coming November 6 A Special 12 Page Issue Celebrating the Ninth Anniversary of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ORDER NOW! Get a bundle for your meetings at the special price 2 Cents a copy

PRESIDENT IS STRENGTHENED BY NEW WRIT

"God Knows" Taft True to Form

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, October 26.—The power of the president to remove a federal officer without the consent of the senate was sustained by the supreme court today, thus ending a dispute as to constitutional rights that has waged between the legislative and executive branches of the government for half a century.

The decision was handed down in the case of Frank S. Myers, now deceased, former postmaster at Portland, Ore. Myers was appointed by President Wilson in 1917, and removed from office three years later, without the consent of the senate. Because his appointment had to be confirmed by the senate his removal without the senate's consent was not constitutional.

Chief Justice Taft delivered the opinion.

Back to 1789.

Chief Justice Taft found that Congress in 1789 discussed the principles involved in the case and held that the president should have broad powers of appointment and removal, not only is the president's power of removal upheld by legislation but also by the very nature of the office, the court held.

The check given by the senate in the requirement that the president must submit some appointments for confirmation, does not imply a similar right of a check upon removal.

In its opinion the court held unconstitutional the Tenth of Office Act of 1867 in which restrictions were imposed upon the president.

Of Basic Importance.

The decision is considered by legal authorities as among the most important ever decided by the supreme court. Solicitor general James M. Beck, in arguing the right of the president to remove, declared "the principle involved is of the very foundation of our government." "If the president cannot remove officials, however unfit and unworthy they may be," he said, "then he has neither the independence nor the power that has been attributed to the office."

The Myers case has been before the courts for several years. When Myers originally sued for \$8,838 back pay, the government merely set up the defense that delay in bringing the suit was fatal to recovery of damages. The court of claims sustained the government, and did not pass upon the legality of the removal.

Justice McReynolds, Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

Justice McReynolds, who wrote the dissenting opinion, called the court's decision revolutionary in character.

Court Recesses.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The supreme court announced today it would recess from November 1 to November 22.

Cal's Oregon Senator to Be Defeated, G. O. P. Campaign Head Admits

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—(FP)—Senator Stanford of Oregon, Coolidge republican defeated by Steiwer in the party primary, will run a poor third in the November election, says Sen. Phipps of Colorado, chairman of the G. O. P. senatorial campaign committee.

Phipps says Steiwer will win, with Haney, democrat, second. He speaks of Stanford as having been "overwhelmingly defeated" in the primary, and says the independent candidate's effort to enlist support from other republican senators has been "of no avail."

Trolley Smash Injures 27.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Twenty-seven persons were injured, three persons perhaps fatally, when a trolley car crashed into a truck here today. The car was crowded with persons on their way to work.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS SENTENCE UNDER KANSAS COMPULSORY LABOR LAW

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The sentences of August Dorchy, Kansas labor leader, for violating the Kansas industrial court law was upheld today by the supreme court in affirming the Kansas supreme court. Dorchy, alleged to have fomented a coal mine strike, contended that the United States supreme court had declared compulsory features of the law invalid and that the penalty features fell with this decision.

'DRY' SOLON SAID TO BE COLLECTOR IN RUM GRAFT

Over One Million Dollars Paid in Two Years

Vivid stories of how wine flowed freely, the illegally, at a cost of a \$1 a gallon graft, to the extent of more than a million gallons in two years, were scheduled to be told in the federal court today at the trial of Maj. Percy B. Owen, former prohibition administrator for the Chicago district, and State Senator Lowell B. Mason, his alleged chief collector.

Former alleged partners, associates and hirelings in what federal officials have called the biggest wine scandal in prohibition times were on the list of government witnesses.

Charge of Conspiracy.

Chief of the witnesses are six men who were indicted with Maj. Owen and Senator Mason on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition enforcement act.

All have confessed according to government officials.

They were scheduled to tell how more than a hundred allegedly "fake" congregations were organized to obtain "sacramental" wines for religious ceremonies, at a cost plus graft price.

"Dry" Was Collector.

Sensor Mason, a candidate for reelection and known as a "dry" in legislative circles, is charged with having been the chief collector and "fixer" in the wine ring.

Maj. Owen is alleged to not only have issued permits illegally, but to have accepted various and sundry payments of money therefor, in one instance a tidy bit of \$60,000, and other various sums in "box-car" figures.

ADMINISTRATION TO FIGHT CUTS IN U. S. TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The administration has taken the lead in an effort to prevent tariff lowering at the coming session of congress.

Mellon Makes Statement.

This was the view Washington took today of Secretary of Treasury Mellon's reply to the international bankers' manifesto. In a formal statement, he added but little to his oral one of last week.

Mellon said, in effect, that leveling of tariff barriers would be fine for Europe, and he wished the plan well, but it would be not so good for the United States, and the administration is going to fight any moves to cut tariffs here.

"Harm Labor."

He used the age-old high tariff argument that a reduction of the American tariff would be detrimental to American labor and American prosperity, and, in addition, would adversely affect Europe thru America's decreased buying power. This same argument has been used by republican speakers on the stump in the present campaign.

Belgian Ship Sinks.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 26.—The Belgian steamer Caledonier, which left Bordeaux October 12 for Hampton Roads, is reported to have sunk off Portugal following an explosion in her hold. The report, as yet unconfirmed, indicates that the crew of 41 was lost.

FREE TRADE FOR EUROPE, SAYS MELLON

But U. S. Must Keep Its High Tariff

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury and head of the American aluminum trust will defend the high protective tariff on aluminum and other big industries to the last ditch. That is the meaning of the statement he issued after long consultation with President Coolidge, agreeing with the international bankers that Europe should reorganize itself into one economic unit, but denying that America should lower its tariff wall toward European commerce.

With the traditional air of benevolence which Pennsylvania manufacturers have shown in political campaigns for generations past, he pleads for his high tariff privilege in the name of labor.

Applies to Europe, Says Mellon.

Mellon says that the international bankers' "Plea for Removal of Restrictions Upon European Trade" is brought about by the breaking up of old political units such as the Austro-Hungarian empire, and the re-arrangement of the continent along ethnic lines which are hostile to the natural flow of commerce. Big cities like Vienna are left without markets or sources of raw material for factories.

Europe Should Emulate U. S.

"The situation in Europe," he declares, "is different from that in America. The two would only become comparable if we should consider each of the 48 states a separate nation, each having its own tariff, its own railroads, its own currency and its own language. Under such conditions the industrial power of the United States must and would end."

"What the plea of the bankers seeks to accomplish in its final analysis is not a change in the world but to bring about in Europe a condition similar to that in the United States. It is not criticism of us but emulation."

For Trade War.

Thus in the closing days of the campaign the Coolidge-Mellon administration gives its approval to the economic soundness of the plan for a United States of (non-Soviet) Europe which shall enter into a fierce race for world markets against the organized business of the United States of America. It reflects the suggestion of a federation of all capitalist nations around the world in the task of eliminating national tariff barriers for a new era in the evolution of private enterprise.

It is American capital against western European capital, with just a hint that the war debts are to be thrown overboard rather than interfere with the profits of the tariff monopolists.

ASK CANDIDATES THEIR POSITION ON INJUNCTIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A questionnaire to determine their stand on the question of injunctions in labor disputes has been sent to every candidate in the five boroughs by the Emergency Labor Conference, 130 E. 25th Street, recently formed to help the striking cloakmakers and to combat labor injunctions.

Created by 800,000 trades unionists of Greater New York and having the support of the New York State Federation of Labor, the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, the United Hebrew Trades and other central labor groups, the conference to help the cloakmakers is seeking to establish publicly, prior to election day, the attitude of every candidate for office on the injunction issue.

The questionnaire, in the form of a letter, asks whether the candidate is in favor of "checking the evil of injunctions in industrial disputes" and whether he favors the enactment of an anti-injunction bill by the state legislature limiting the power of the courts to issue injunctions in trade and labor disputes.

The questionnaire is signed by J. M. Budish, secretary of the Emergency Labor Conference.

Chicago Republicans Shocked when Dawes Denounces Primary

Republican political circles here today were emitting rumblings and roarings in the wake of a speech by Vice-President Charles G. Dawes yesterday in which he denounced the direct primary system, particularly as it applies to United States senators.

Dawes spoke at a gathering of 6,000 Polish Americans.

The size of The DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub.

SOUTH SHATTERS ALL PRECEDENT LYNCHING GANGSTERS ARRESTED

DOUGLAS, Georgia, Oct. 26.—For the first time in the history of the south, the law has stepped in a lynching case and brought action against the mob.

Nine of sixteen members of a mob that shot to death Dave Wright, alleged slayer, after taking him from the jail, have been indicted. They are under arrest. The mob committed the violence August 19.

MARIE RECEPTION DISGUSTING, SAYS GOTHAM MINISTER

Another Points to Her As Fine Example

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Gotham's churchmen are considerably at variance concerning Queen Marie's American trip, it was revealed today by a survey of Sunday sermons in New York churches.

"A Shining Example."

While the Rev. St. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Avenue Presbyterian Church, was praising the Roumanian queen as "another Victoria," and urging American women to follow her example of "service and patriotism," quite another note was sounded by the Rev. Christian F. Reiser of the Chelsea Methodist Church.

Disgusting Bootlicking.

"To what are free-blooded Americans coming?" demanded Dr. Reiser, referring to the adulation that has been heaped upon Marie since her arrival here. "How can any good come to us from such disgusting dust-licking and exaltation of a flesh and blood person who does not even represent a pope? Why not rather select an unknown American mother and glorify her than revive a false notion in democratic America that born royalty is better than character? We are cheapening ourselves and exalting wrong ideals by such praise."

Relief to Stricken Isle of Pines Being Rushed by Airships

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—With Cuban aeroplanes crippled and unable to fly, American warships and aeroplanes from the American naval base at Guantanamo are enroute to the Isle of Pines to aid in the hurricane relief work.

Efforts to send relief to the Isle of Pines from Havana have proved fruitless as the road between this city and Batabano, the port of embarkation for the Isle of Pines, is impassable.

There has been no addition to the list of seventeen Americans who are among the dead at Isle of Pines.

Havana newspapers this morning reported that estimates of 200 dead and 3,000 injured in Havana were probably exaggerated.

Two national relief organizations—one to raise funds, the other to distribute food—have been organized in Cuba.

At Batabano, south of Havana, 50 were injured. The city is in ruins.

"What's a Suit Among Friends?" Says Trust in Office Equipment

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Free advertising for the "government sponsored National Management Week" is given in a New York newspaper by the Rand Kardex Service, part of the Rand Kardex Bureau, Inc., which is under suit by the federal government for violations of the Clayton anti-trust act.

Rand Kardex is one of four companies, a trust company, and six individuals in the government court action to block transfiguration of the office equipment business.

Rand Kardex's efforts to buy Globe Wernicke Co. brought the government action after earlier mergers had gone thru. Management Week is approved by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover as part of his elimination of waste in industry program.

To Keep Your Jobs Vote Republican, is Sec. Davis' Warning

STUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 26.—James J. Davis, secretary of labor, made an appeal of the workers here to vote the republican ticket in the November election with the argument that his party's tariff program would keep the factories open.

"There is only one road to prosperity," said Davis. "And that the republican party has always stood for. Let's keep our laboring men busy and prosperous. Continuation of the protective tariff will do it."

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

Exploiters' Rule Trods Pathway Bloodstained By Martyrs of Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

EVERY capitalist newspaper in the land printed something about the decision of Judge Webster Thayer denying a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Tens of millions of workers, therefore, are fully aware of the certain death that threatens their comrades in the shadow of the electric chair, in Massachusetts.

The fact that a great wave of protest does not roll up over the land may be accounted for, in part, by the attitude of masses of workers stated in these few words, "They won't put them to death. They don't dare. Something will happen to stop the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti."

This is, of course, a criminal attitude. The worker who takes that attitude shows that he has been effectively doped by the ruling class under which he suffers. Somehow, this type of worker has come to the suicidal conclusion that the capitalist exploiter today doesn't kill his prey.

Attorney William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, not a member of the workingclass, not even a radical, or even a liberal, fought this viewpoint all thru his energetic participation in the five days of argument for the new trial, that has just been rejected by Judge Thayer. Thompson held up the electric chair as offering an immediate "danger," waiting at the courtroom door, as it were, with a powerful electric current turned full on, hungry for its victims. Attorney Thompson said:

"If these men are executed, the cry is going around the world that if a man doesn't believe in private property in America, he can be killed."

Labor must not wait until after Sacco and Vanzetti have been done to death, to learn whether it can be done, or will be done. It will then be too late to turn back and undo the crime that has been committed. The time to make the fight is now, with the full realization that American capitalism, now as ever, worries little about the blood of the workers upon its hands, as long as its dominant position is secure.

Doubting workers, who question the brutality of American greed, need but to scan thru the November issue of the Labor Defender, the monthly publication of the International Labor Defense, to trace the blood-stained path trod down thru the years by the capitalist overlords in their ruthless pursuit of profits.

In 1887 the gallows in Chicago claimed the Haymarket victims, just as guiltless as Sacco and Vanzetti. Joe Hill, the poet of the Industrial Workers of the World, was shot to death by a firing squad in the Utah state penitentiary, Nov. 19, 1915. The next year, at Everett, Wash., the lumber trust didn't wait for arrests, trials, convictions and executions. Thru its hired assassins under the direction of Sheriff McRie, it launched a veritable massacre against the free speech fighters of the I. W. W., at this Puget Sound port, taking a toll of 11 workers dead and 32 severely wounded. This list does not include the killings, by hanging, of Frank Little, by an employing class mob near Butte, Mont., during the war. It does attempt to review the bloody record of the owning class in every strike that has taken place.

NUMBER OF LYNCHINGS OF NEGROES IN U. S. INCREASES, THIRTY-SIX ARE VICTIMS OF MOB SINCE JAN. 1

"Judge Lynch" seems to be on the uphill climb again in the United States, increasing his toll of lives among the Negro race.

Since January 1, there have been twenty-four lynchings in the country—six more in the ten months of 1926 than there were during the entire 12 months of 1925.

According to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, during the last 38 years there have been 3,583 lynchings, an average of almost 100 a year. There is no comparison between the number of lynchings which have occurred in the south and the number in other sections of the country. Of course there are more Negroes in the south—but there are other reasons, it is pointed out. And among those reasons are disrespect for law, collusion between the law and the mob, ignorance, and fanatical race hatred.

"Protects Pure Womanhood."

Whites argue in defense of lynchings—there are some that do—that the only way to "prevent the Negro from attacking our pure white womanhood" is to use the punishment of lynching. But the figures show that less than 20 per cent of those who have met the death of the mob were charged with rape, and most of them were falsely so charged. Also, since 1900 a total of 90 Negro women have been lynched.

There are workers who ask, "Will the American ruling class kill?" Here the workers have their answer. The bosses will kill.

None of these victims immediately threatened the existence of the capitalist state. The Haymarket victims had merely declared for the eight-hour workday, launching the campaign for the shorter day of toll. Joe Hill was the poet of the migratory, unskilled workers, putting in to song the trials of itinerant labor. The Everett slaughter grew out of an attempt of labor to enjoy the right of free speech in the drive to organize the lumber workers in this western section of Washington. Little had voiced his views against the war. For this they all died.

In writing about the Haymarket affair, Lucy E. Parsons, widow of one of the victims, says that seven years after the wholesale hanging, Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, reviewed the whole case, and proved from the testimony that the workers hanged were absolutely innocent.

It is a poor time, seven years after workers have been murdered, to learn that they were innocent of the crime charged against them. That happened in the Haymarket case.

This must not happen in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. A great mass of evidence has already been presented, that proves beyond doubt, except in the minds of the New England frame-up gang itself, that Sacco and Vanzetti are guiltless.

The New York World, Sunday, October 24, in reviewing the contents of the decision of Judge Thayer, denying the new trial, said:

"He (Judge Thayer) also rejects the testimony of Lawrence G. Letherman, for 38 years a member of the secret service forces of the United States, and Albert J. Weyand, also a former secret service man, that attaches of the Boston office of the department of justice had conspired with state officials to convict the two radicals of a murder they did not believe them guilty of as 'one way of disposing of them.'"

What did the prosecution do to wipe out the effect of these affidavits? What did it say in reply to them? Nothing! Absolutely nothing! In the words of the New York World, same issue, we find the following:

"These affidavits (of Letherman and Weyand) the state did not answer, Dudley P. Ranney, the assistant district attorney now in charge of the case, contenting himself with denouncing Letherman and Weyand for revealing secrets of the department of justice."

Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent! Everyone at all familiar with the case knows it.

But the executioners of the capitalist class are determined to put them to death.

What is the workingclass going to do about it?

The least that every reader of The DAILY WORKER can do right now is to order a bundle of the November issue of the Labor Defender, 23 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, and get it distributed among workers who have a wrong viewpoint toward the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

CHINESE MASSES HAIL CANTONESE AS LIBERATORS

Strength Runs Beyond Number of Soldiers

PEKING, Oct. 26.—In the present northern expedition of the Cantonese armies the Canton troops have maintained an exemplary conduct quite in contrast to the murderous, plundering tyranny of the reactionary militarists.

These militarists were and are encouraged by the foreign imperialist powers, who used them as tools to keep the Chinese masses terrorized and divided. Even the comparatively wealthy Chinese, robbed by the marauding militarists, have welcomed the Canton troops as liberators.

Masses Welcome Cantonese.

How much more welcome have the Cantonese been to the farmers, whose crops and livestock have been stolen and destroyed by the reactionaries, and the coolie workers, who have been conscripted to both military and labor without pay, or slaughtered without pity, may be seen by the wild enthusiasm with which they greet the victorious Canton armies.

This is the strength of the Canton troops, with goes far beyond the number of their rifles and equipment. This sort of "propaganda" takes quick effect on the masses, and no northern general is sure what will happen to him and his army if he dares open an offensive against the Cantonese, or even resist their advance.

Militarists' Power Crumbles.

It is very doubtful if the northern generals will be able to hold out against the Cantonese advance. Their power crumbles into dust before the skillful maneuvers of the Cantonese commander, Chiang Kai-shek, as can be seen by the fact that altho the Canton armies are still some 300 or 400 miles from Shanghai their sympathizers have acted and cut off that city from rail communication in all directions.

If the Cantonese win all China they will surely carry out their demand for the abrogation of all unequal treaties and special privileges granted foreign imperialists. So the imperialists continue to support the reactionist militarists and thereby seal their own fate by antagonizing the masses.

CAMBRIDGE COPS ARREST WORKERS PARTY SPEAKER

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 26.—Cambridge is the latest to follow in line with the regime of reaction in the state of Massachusetts. Bert Miller, district organizer of the Workers' Party, campaign manager for Massachusetts, was arrested on Thursday evening, October 21, as a result of an open air meeting held on Massachusetts avenue and Essex street, on the charge of "disturbing the peace."

The district in which the meeting was held is strongly pro-Walsh and apparently the "disturbance of the peace" consisted in the attack on Walsh by the speaker as an enemy of labor.

Exposes Walsh.

Miller showed that Walsh was tied up with the bank interests, that he had supported for president John W. Davis, attorney for J. P. Morgan & Co., and that he had been a supporter of the railroad interests. Taking objection to these remarks, one of the local supporters of Walsh proceeded to make a disturbance at the meeting. Instead of removing the disturber, the police proceeded to arrest the speaker in spite of the fact that the meeting was held with a local permit.

Without further ado Miller was rushed off in a patrol wagon to a dark cell in the police station and he was given no opportunity to call up an attorney or a bondsman.

At the trial the police could only produce as witnesses storekeepers who felt that the meeting had interfered with their business. The defendant, however, was able to produce workers from the audience who came in spontaneous protest to the unjust actions of the police officers. In order to protect the police the judge proposed that the defendant enter a plea of nolo or willingness not to prosecute further, and thereupon the case was filed. This is but one more case added to the long list of violations of the constitutional right of freedom of speech and assembly of which Massachusetts can boast.

Boston Barbers Gain Members in Campaign

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Barbers' Union No. 152 reports 38 more shops organized and 100 new members in the local due to organization efforts in the past few weeks. The American Federation of Labor membership drive in Boston will be continued thru the fall and winter, organizer Frank H. McCarthy states.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

For Militant Trade Unionism—For a Labor Party—To Help Workers Win Strikes—Organize Unorganized—To Protect Foreign-Born—To Establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

I enclose \$.....

Name

Street

City

State

WAGE POLICY OF A. F. L. EXPOSED BY RUTHENBERG

Party to Fight Until Victory, He Pledges

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 26.—Making his only public address in the New York district for the election campaign, C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke at the Amalgamated Labor Temple, Brooklyn, Tuesday night where an enthusiastic meeting was held.

A clear analysis of the American Federation of Labor's new wage policy was made by Ruthenberg to the delight of his hearers.

Explains A. F. of L. Policy.

"The officials of the A. F. of L. are not living up to their own policy," Ruthenberg declared. "And why not? Because if they did, if they made the slightest attempt to increase the wages of the American workers, to start a real struggle for more money, they would find that arrayed against them would be the whole machinery of the capitalist system."

"The A. F. of L. policy," said Ruthenberg, "is that the workers should share in the greater wealth as the productivity of labor increases by speed-up systems and by the introduction of improved machinery. But as soon as the A. F. of L. attempts to seize its share of the increased wealth it finds itself faced with the same problem as announced by the Workers Party—the mass opposition of the employers backed up by the whole government apparatus."

Party Takes Lead.

Ruthenberg made a clear analysis of the nature of the class struggle with special reference to America. He pointed out that the Workers Party was the leader of the American labor movement toward the development of a more militant struggle against the exploiters. He pledged the party to continue the struggle until the American trade unions had been made militant, until the basic industries had been organized, until the workingclass had developed a mass political party of its own and received experiences necessary to ensure success in its fight to destroy the capitalist system, to establish a workers' and farmers' government and found a new social order.

Bertram D. Wolfe, Workers Party candidate in the tenth congressional district, made a pointed talk on "Who Owns the Government?"

"For president what have we?" asked Comrade Wolfe. "A strike-breaker. We have a crooked banker for vice-president. We have a multimillionaire for secretary of the treasury. This individual pilfers the treasury in his own interests and in the interests of his associates. In our senate we have twenty millionaires and seats are now selling, according to latest quotations, for between one and two million dollars apiece."

Wolfe pointed out that the entire machinery of the government, the courts, police and army is used against the workers. When he made an appeal to the audience to join in the fight against this governmental attack nine workers joined the Workers Party.

Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for governor, denounced Governor Smith's claims as a representative of the people. He detailed the governor's record pointing to injunctions against strikers, his arbitration program always satisfactory to the employers and a blow to the workers, the brutality of the New York police, traceable to the governor as the highest state authority. Gitlow showed that both the republican and democratic parties were controlled by big business and urged the workers to build their own party.

Pascal Cosgrove, former organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, also spoke. Sam Neslin, Workers Party candidate in the 14th assembly district, was chairman.

District of Columbia Denies Trial by Jury Despite Old Decision

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Whether police courts in the District of Columbia can continue to deny jury trials to defendants who demand them is soon to be fought out in the higher court and will probably go to the federal supreme court. The present case involves a violation of traffic regulations, but back of the defense is the sentiment of organized labor, which repeatedly has been denied jury trials in time of strike.

Many years ago Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun was sued for libel and an attempt was made to bring him before a police judge in the district because a copy of the paper containing the alleged libel was delivered in Washington. The federal court refused to honor the writ issued for him, declaring that he could not be made to answer for libel in the first instance unless given trial before a jury.

Afterward the federal supreme court decided in a conspiracy case that persons charged with that crime are entitled to jury in the district. On still another occasion the local Musicians' Union fought out the issue when charged with illegally fining some of its members.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BACKING THE OPEN SHOP DRIVE TO CRUSH THE OHIO MINE WORKERS' UNION

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Credit capital, ultimate authority in America's industrial life, has decreed that the Miners' Union must go. Speaking through George de Camp, chairman of the board of the Cleveland federal reserve bank, the Wall Street interests in control of the federal reserve have ordered the miners to sacrifice the gains of long years of struggle by going back to work underground for approximately the same wage that the unskilled city street laborer gets—\$5 a day.

U. S. Bank Head for Scab Wage.

Chairman de Camp's ultimatum is published in the Cleveland official organ of the Cleveland chamber of commerce, one of the most bitter anti-union organizations in the country. Under the title, "Ohio—Dig Coal," de Camp recalls with enthusiasm the \$2.38 scale the miners got before the war and urges the adoption in Ohio of the wages now being paid in southern West Virginia.

De Camp and the federal reserve board are now ranged side by side with the interstate commerce commission, the U. S. chamber of commerce and various agencies, both financial and governmental, which are clamoring for the destruction of the United Mine Workers as the last obstacle in the way of a completely non-union America.

A Serious Menace.

De Camp's statement is no empty pronouncement, for his institution controls the credit facilities of every national bank in Ohio and can easily compel them to deny advances to union operators.

The key position of West Virginia in the national miners' union crisis and the imperative necessity of instituting a more vigorous policy in fighting non-unionism in that state is evidenced by the bureau of mines' final report for Ohio coal operations in 1925.

Ohio Union Assassinated.

Due to the low labor costs of West Virginia, unionized Ohio experienced the worst coal year since 1909, when production fell to 28,000,000 tons last year. In comparison with 1923, when West Virginia was partially organized, Ohio coal production has fallen by one-third. The comparison with 1920 is even more startling, for in that year Buckeye miners tossed nearly twice as much coal into their squat little mine cars as last year.

COTTON CRISIS FORCING UNITED STATES TOWARD RECOGNITION OF SOVIET UNION TO GET A MARKET

WASHINGTON — (EP) — Falling prices of cotton in the south may help break the deadlock between Washington and Moscow over American recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. After election day the beginning of negotiations for settlement of differences between the two governments may appear, and senators from the south may turn up at the white house with arguments favorable to a prompt agreement. The cotton growers of the south want to market their excess crop, and Russia wants to buy 2,000,000 more bales.

Experts for the department of agriculture have reported that this year's cotton crop will be 16,647,000 bales, while 5,000,000 bales of last year's crop were held over, prices a year ago averaged about 22c, while today they are 13c. Cost of production this year is estimated at about 20c a pound. Rep. Pugh of North Carolina has asked Pres. Coolidge to call congress in special session to deal with the situation, declaring that the farmers will lose from \$20 to \$25 per bale on their crop. Coolidge declines.

The soviet government has been buying \$45,000,000 of American cotton yearly, and wants to buy more. But credit must be arranged if the Russians are to absorb a large part of the American surplus. Credit waits on a settlement of the American debts by Moscow.

White house and state department seem anxious that no official approach be made by Moscow until after Nov. 2—election day. On the day after the ballots have been cast the administration will be in position to begin negotiations. King Cotton will prevent the southern democratic senators from organizing a counter-offensive in which they would revive the old anti-bolshevik bog.

Presence of American Troops and Gunboats In China Denounced

SEATTLE, Oct. 26.—At a meeting in celebration of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of South China under the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen held by the Labor College here, a resolution was adopted denouncing the presence of American troops and gunboats in China and calling for their withdrawal.

Y. Y. Tsan, graduate student of the University of Washington, in making the principal address, declared that the Cantonese forces would have overcome all opposition and established a united and democratic republic in China before this had it not been for the support furnished by the United States, Great Britain, Japan, Italy and other imperialist governments to the various partisan Chinese generals.

He predicted that victory would come to the revolutionary forces because they had the support of the great mass of the Chinese.

While Ohio has been experiencing a 50 per cent decrease in tonnage output, non-union Kentucky, to the south, has increased from 35,000,000 to 53,000,000 while non-union West Virginia has shot up from 90,000,000 to 125,000,000. As a result 15,000 Ohio miners have been cut completely out of the payroll in two short years and another 15,000 given less than five days' work a month. Average employment has been 181 days, also in Hocking Valley the average was but 109 days.

Governor Donahoe, closely in touch with the coal situation, predicts that production for 1926 will be cut to 21,000,000 tons, the lowest in the present century.

Probe Union Strength.

Ohio operators, checked in their decision to open this fall on the 1917 scale of \$5 a day by the iron wall of determination of the miners to save their union, are seeking weak spots in the union armor. Already successful in the Pomeroy district of southern Ohio and in the West Virginia panhandle—under Ohio jurisdiction—they are probing union strength in Hocking and Belmont fields.

J. A. Paisley, tri-state operator, who defied the union in the panhandle, tried recently to open his Ohio mine across the Ohio river from his scab properties. Sub-district officers ordered the union day men not to clean up the mines until they had conferred with Paisley at his Cleveland offices.

Hard hit by the failure of his non-union panhandle mines to average more than one-third of union production, due to the employment of unskilled coal diggers, Paisley offered to pay the Jacksonville scale in Ohio. Union officials made it plain that he could not try the old game, worked successfully in other districts, of operating half his mines union and the other half scab. The conference broke up.

Workers Senate Candidate Hits Walsh's Record

Green "Informed" as to Real Facts

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—The following letter was sent by John J. Ballam, Workers' Party candidate for the United States senate, to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, on October 15, 1926:

Walsh is Enemy.

Dear Sir: In your letter of September 29, 1926, you call upon the wage workers of Massachusetts to support for the U. S. senate David I. Walsh. I have read your communication with considerable surprise. I cannot understand how any labor man acquainted with the record of Walsh could endorse his candidacy. Facts have shown that Walsh cannot be considered as a friend of labor.

Mr. Walsh is opposed to strikes among railroad workers as indicated by the following statement made by him in the U. S. senate on December 18, 1918: "Strikes among certain classes of employees are indeed never justifiable, and among these classes are undoubtedly our transportation employees." The reason for his opposition to strikes among railroad workers is undoubtedly linked up with Walsh's close connections with the railroad interests of the state, connections which became so evident and scandalous that Mr. Martin Lomasney, democratic leader, was forced to remark in the Massachusetts house of representatives on June 4, 1915: "He (Walsh) was a railroad man in 1900 and 1901, when he was in the house, and he has not changed." In fact, Mr. Walsh himself declared in his inaugural address on January 7, 1915: "We would deny the railroads nothing which they really need."

Always Money Eicker.

Mr. Walsh has been closely associated with powerful money interests during his political career. He supported for president of the United States John W. Davis, lawyer for J. P. Morgan & Co., in return for the support given him by that individual in 1912 in Massachusetts, during Walsh's gubernatorial campaign. Mr. Walsh's running mate for governor is William A. Gaston, millionaire banker and attorney for the Boston Elevated Co. David I. Walsh is a disciplined member of the democratic party, loyal to its policies and platform. Can labor be true to itself and at the same time endorse a candidate who supports the policies of Davis and Gaston?

Injunction Governor.

Labor has declared time and again its opposition to the use of injunctions in labor disputes. During Mr. Walsh's term as governor of this state 18 different injunctions were issued against labor unions without a word of protest on his part or any effort to hinder this vicious anti-labor practice.

At national conventions and state conventions labor has demanded freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti, the two innocent Italian workmen now in the shadow of the electric chair. Recently the most sensational evidence was revealed, giving additional proof of their innocence. Yet Mr. Walsh, a so-called labor man and a progressive, has never lifted one finger to save them.

No Alternative.

In view of the very salient anti-labor character of both Mr. Butler, the millionaire mill owner, and Mr. Walsh, a staunch defender of the interests of business, it seems to me that there is no other lesson to draw than that labor must organize its own political party to protect its interests. The sooner labor awakes to the necessity of such a step the sooner will it cease to be the football of the capitalist interests, which control the two major parties.

Fraternally yours, John J. Ballam, candidate for U. S. senator, Workers' Party of America.

Mr. Ballam is beginning a tour of Massachusetts. He will be in Lawrence October 23, Boston October 26, Lowell October 25, Salem October 26, New Bedford October 27, Fall River October 28 and Worcester October 30.

Plan Militaristic Celebration Here On Navy Day, Oct. 27

Chicago will celebrate the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, which is now called "Navy Day" on October 27, with appropriate militaristic ceremonies. The lake front, from Van Buren to Randolph, will be lined with guns which will fire a salute of twenty-one shells at sunrise. The militarists are also planning parades and a night celebration in the loop district.

Stenographers Help British Miners.

SEATTLE — (EP) — The Stenographers, Typists & Assistants union has sent \$17.50 to the locked out British miners through the American Federation of Labor. This is the second donation of the union and represents more than \$1 per member for the local.

Ben Gitlow Hurls Defy at Albany

(Continued from page 1)

Smith claims credit for the emergency rent legislation of 1924 and the extension thru 1926. "This is ridiculous. It was the tremendous agitation by tenants and labor which forced Smith to call a special session of the legislature to enact the laws."

"Smith and his legislature put thru a bill taxing banks no longer according to capital, but according to income. This meant a big saving to the banks, as it made all stock dividends exempt."

"During the last legislature the Knight resolution was passed. This was done to defeat every measure intended to benefit labor sponsored by the State Federation of Labor. A commission was created and an appropriation passed to investigate all labor bills introduced. It is generally admitted that this was done solely so the legislature could dodge consideration of needed amendments to the state labor law and workers' compensation law. In this way the charge of violating state party platform pledges was sidestepped. The resolution, besides being an attempt to wipe out what small benefits have already been gained, also serves to throw a monkey wrench into the coming legislature and stall off action on pending bills. The obvious intention of the Knight resolution is to give labor a setback."

Defeated Labor Bills.

"But look at the labor bills that were defeated in the last legislature. The creation of an exclusive state insurance fund to provide all workmen's compensation insurance at cost was prevented. The bill to include all disabling occupational diseases as compensable under the law was defeated. The attempt to increase the maximum of possible weekly compensation payments from \$20 to \$25 was lost. Other bills that were defeated provided for: compensation for loss of parts of leg and arm not now provided for; extension from 30 to 90 days of the time within which a worker may file notice of injury; prohibition of court injunctions in industrial disputes; payment of the union wage scale on all public works."

"No action at all was taken on the bill in regard to the child labor amendment, altho both the republican and democratic state platforms contained plank pledging ratification."

Cites Contradiction.

Gitlow was very much amused by the report that J. B. O'Hanlon of the New York State Federation of Labor had introduced a resolution before the American Federation convention at Detroit favoring the nomination of Smith as candidate for president. Gitlow pointed out that O'Hanlon, as chairman of the legislative committee, had signed a report to the State Federation of Labor in which it was pointed out that bills advocated by the federation had been vetoed by Governor Smith and which lists the failure of the last legislature to pass favorable labor laws. The report tells of Governor Smith's vetoing the Ricca teachers' salary increase bill. The report also calls attention to the fact that of all the labor bills suggested by the state federation to the governor only one was enacted.

"We must increase the appropriations of the labor board," Gitlow quoted Smith as saying, "and yet during 1924 less money was spent in the labor department than in 1915."

"Smith favors the 48-hr. week bill," Gitlow said. "But this week reduction is for women and children only. No others need apply. Even that bill was defeated by the last legislature."

"Labor certainly cannot back up Smith on his military record. He proposes that the head of the state constabulary have a term of five years instead of four, removes responsibility to the governor and creates an irresponsible distinct body above the population. He has increased the national guard, state police and militia and has sponsored the citizens' military training camps."

Aids Private Monopolies.

"Even his water power program is a scheme to milk the public, including labor, under the sweet words of 'public ownership and title.' The state expends the money to develop and construct the projects to provide private companies with easy profits. The state develops the power and the private firms make the profit."

AL SMITH—STRIKEBREAKING GOVERNOR

ALFRED E. SMITH is the candidate of Tammany Hall for governor of New York state. He seeks to remain in office by parading as the friend of labor. He wants the support of the workers of the state because he proclaims himself a "labor man."

Cloakmakers' Injunction.

The injunction against the cloakmakers, issued by the administration henchman, Judge Guy, gives the lie to the governor's pretensions. That vicious order against the 40,000 striking cloakmakers of New York City is the blow aimed by Governor Smith in revenge for their refusal to submit to his shameful scheme to impose compulsory arbitration upon them.

THE Tammany Hall governor now stands revealed as the open enemy of labor, sanctioning the obnoxious injunction weapon in an effort to aid the employers' fight against the thousands of strikers who are fighting against the chaotic and enslaving conditions of the women's garment industry.

Governor's Hand Seen.

The injunction is a part of the whole infamous scheme to reduce the living standards of the cloakmakers and bring back the hideousness of sweatshop labor. In this scheme the governor's commission played the role of aids to the employers. This commission gave moral support to the bosses in their attempt to break the union by rejecting the fundamental demands of the workers and trying to begot the real issues.

GOVERNOR SMITH is the boss of Tammany Hall. He was responsible for the selection of the present mayor and police commissioner of the city of New York, who, in the present strike, have caused wholesale arrests on the merest technical pretext in order to bleed the treasury of the union, to intimidate the workers and break the strike thru terror.

Governor Smith, the boss of the democratic party, is responsible for the establishment of the present city administration, which aided the traction interests of New York against the traction workers who rebelled against the vicious company union. His police commissioner and his mayor were efficient tools in breaking the strike of the traction slaves of New York.

"Smith claims credit for the emergency rent legislation of 1924 and the extension thru 1926. This is ridiculous. It was the tremendous agitation by tenants and labor which forced Smith to call a special session of the legislature to enact the laws."

"Smith and his legislature put thru a bill taxing banks no longer according to capital, but according to income. This meant a big saving to the banks, as it made all stock dividends exempt."

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"No action at all was taken on the bill in regard to the child labor amendment, altho both the republican and democratic state platforms contained plank pledging ratification."

Cites Contradiction.

Gitlow was very much amused by the report that J. B. O'Hanlon of the New York State Federation of Labor had introduced a resolution before the American Federation convention at Detroit favoring the nomination of Smith as candidate for president. Gitlow pointed out that O'Hanlon, as chairman of the legislative committee, had signed a report to the State Federation of Labor in which it was pointed out that bills advocated by the federation had been vetoed by Governor Smith and which lists the failure of the last legislature to pass favorable labor laws. The report tells of Governor Smith's vetoing the Ricca teachers' salary increase bill. The report also calls attention to the fact that of all the labor bills suggested by the state federation to the governor only one was enacted.

"We must increase the appropriations of the labor board," Gitlow quoted Smith as saying, "and yet during 1924 less money was spent in the labor department than in 1915."

"Smith favors the 48-hr. week bill," Gitlow said. "But this week reduction is for women and children only. No others need apply. Even that bill was defeated by the last legislature."

"Labor certainly cannot back up Smith on his military record. He proposes that the head of the state constabulary have a term of five years instead of four, removes responsibility to the governor and creates an irresponsible distinct body above the population. He has increased the national guard, state police and militia and has sponsored the citizens' military training camps."

Aids Private Monopolies.

"Even his water power program is a scheme to milk the public, including labor, under the sweet words of 'public ownership and title.' The state expends the money to develop and construct the projects to provide private companies with easy profits. The state develops the power and the private firms make the profit."

THE Tammany Hall governor now stands revealed as the open enemy of labor, sanctioning the obnoxious injunction weapon in an effort to aid the employers' fight against the thousands of strikers who are fighting against the chaotic and enslaving conditions of the women's garment industry.

Governor's Hand Seen.

The injunction is a part of the whole infamous scheme to reduce the living standards of the cloakmakers and bring back the hideousness of sweatshop labor. In this scheme the governor's commission played the role of aids to the employers. This commission gave moral support to the bosses in their attempt to break the union by rejecting the fundamental demands of the workers and trying to begot the real issues.

GOVERNOR SMITH is the boss of Tammany Hall. He was responsible for the selection of the present mayor and police commissioner of the city of New York, who, in the present strike, have caused wholesale arrests on the merest technical pretext in order to bleed the treasury of the union, to intimidate the workers and break the strike thru terror.

Governor Smith, the boss of the democratic party, is responsible for the establishment of the present city administration, which aided the traction interests of New York against the traction workers who rebelled against the vicious company union. His police commissioner and his mayor were efficient tools in breaking the strike of the traction slaves of New York.

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Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

DEMOCRACY IN PA. SEEMS TO BE SHOP WORN

Election Campaign Literature Leads to Jail

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—Bernard Morgenstern, member of the Young Workers League, was arrested on a charge of "Distribution of Red Literature," and held in \$1,000 bail by the police magistrate, who went into a rage using language that would do credit to a gang of hoodlums in the underworld. So this is Democracy?

The "Red Literature" consists of a very innocent announcement of the big election campaign, meeting scheduled for tonight, at which the speakers are C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers Party; A. J. Carey, Workers Party candidate for U. S. senate, and J. O. Bentall, organizer District 3.

The reddest part of the announcement is still a riddle unless it is the headline, which reads: "What Price Senator Vare?" subheaded, "\$3,000,000 Political Pot to Boil the Workers of Pennsylvania."

The police magistrate in question is a Vare fan, and he is sore at any reflection made against the chief election thief of this commonwealth.

The language of the magistrate in committing Morgenstern to jail is unprintable, so the readers must draw upon their imagination and whatever memory they may have of any profane conversation among crackshooters and horse traders, whose vocabulary of the obscene, however, is naturally more limited than that of the dignified individual designated as police judge.

"Free Country"—?

Only an hour after this episode in the police court the government discovered that Benjamin Siegel was selling Daily Worker certificates. He was promptly arrested, but up to the time of sending this message no charge has been preferred against this DAILY WORKER hustler, so he simply decorates the jail fill the cops and the Vare crew invent one of their unholy pretenses on which a man in a "free" country may be deprived of his liberty without any given reason whatsoever.

WET-DRY ISSUE FACES QUARTER OF U. S. VOTERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Discarding their reported indifference toward liquor referendums the drys have opened a smashing offensive to win in five states on November 2. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, disclosed today.

The drys have named California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada and Missouri as their battleground. Wheeler said. He declared prohibition forces are making no fight in New York, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Nearly one-fourth of the voters of the country will face the wet and dry question when they enter the voting booth in the referendum states.

The drys favor holding of a referendum in Missouri, Wheeler said. He hinted at the possibility of court action to force the question on the ballot.

The wet and dry fight is particularly bitter in California and Colorado. Repeal of state enforcement laws is proposed in California, Colorado and Montana and this question is included with others in Missouri.

A Splendid New Book—

THE PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY—

By Friedrich Engels
Translation by MOISSAYE OLGIN

HERE is a splendid work that is now available to American readers. A study of the peasant revolts and their relation to the reformation. The contrasting figures of Thomas Muenzer, rebel leader and Martin Luther. Here is history written by a great writer and thinker presented in most interesting form for every worker.

Just Off The Press
Cloth \$1.50

Read Also These New Publications

LEFT WING UNIONISM—

By D. J. Saposs Cloth \$1.00

SELECTED ESSAYS—

By Karl Marx Cloth \$1.75

MARXIAN ECONOMIC HANDBOOK—

By W. H. Emmett Cloth \$3.25

Workers (Communist) Party

W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is starting off his big election campaign tour with a meeting at Buffalo on October 14. The meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, 36 West Huron street. Comrade Ruthenberg will speak on: "What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Will Do For the Workers and Farmers." The tour will touch the largest and most important cities of the eastern part of the country and the readers of THE DAILY WORKER should make a note of the time and place of the meeting in their town and be sure to come to the meeting themselves and bring their fellow workers. The complete tour follows:

H. M. Wicks.

H. M. Wicks, labor speaker and candidate for governor of Pennsylvania on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, is now engaged in an election campaign tour covering a large number of cities in Pennsylvania. His subject is: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?"

The rest of his tour follows:
NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs. Oct. 28, 7:30 p. m., Christian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.
HARMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 28, 7:30 Union Hall.
NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 29, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Engdahl to Speak at Campaign Meeting of Greek Workers' Club

J. Louis Engdahl, Communist candidate for United States senator from Illinois, will be the speaker at a campaign mass meeting arranged by the Greek Workers' Club, for Sunday afternoon, Oct. 31, at 763 W. Van Buren St., at 3 o'clock.

Chicago Nuclei 15-16 Sponsor Joint Affair

Chicago Street Nuclei 15 and 16 are the sponsors of a get-together concert and dance to be held Saturday evening, Oct. 31 at Freiheit Singing Society Hall, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road. Lots of fun is promised and the young pioneers are preparing much of a rousing entertainment. The admission is 50c.

Weisbord to Speak to Newark Workers

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 26.—"The Passaic Strike and the American Workers" will be the subject of a talk to be given by the leader of the Passaic textile workers, Albert Weisbord, at the Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., Newark, on Friday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m. The meeting is under the auspices of the Workers Party. Everybody is welcome.

Don't keep it to yourself, tell it to the world on the worker correspondents' page of THE DAILY WORKER.

Portland Organizes United Front Drive for Daily Worker

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 26.—At a meeting of the party, district organizers, central executive committee and officials here plans were made for a United Front Keep the DAILY WORKER Campaign of all sympathetic workers' organizations. An important affair that will make possible the raising of the largest sum yet sent from this city was also planned. It was decided that from now on migratory workers of the party, such as loggers, must keep in close touch with party officials and report conditions in camps and other places of industry. They must notify the officials of his location and report for activity.

New officers were elected, and a plan for future activities discussed. Street meetings have been addressed by the district organizer, and much literature has been sold.

Harlem Dance Proceeds Go to Help Our DAILY

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The crowd that is coming to the entertainment and dance given by Section 4 (Harlem-Yorkville) of the Workers Party, New York City, this coming Saturday evening, Oct. 30, at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St., will be helping THE DAILY WORKER as well as getting the grand treat of their lives, as the proceeds are for THE DAILY WORKER and for the educational work of the section.

Every one of the numbers on the program is something unique, to mention only the exhibition folk dancing, the mass speaking chorus of 50 people, the quartet, the workers' orchestra, the solo singing as well as chorus singing by the Hungarian Workers' Singing Society. This splendid program is to be followed by dancing. All this for the very low fee of 50 cents for tickets bought in advance, and 65 cents at the door.



WILL OBSERVE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION'S BIRTHDAY IN MANY U. S. CITIES

The following cities have already planned observances of the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Nov. 7. The tentative schedule including date and speakers follows:

Philadelphia—Nov. 5, Gitlow.
Pittsburgh—Nov. 6, Gitlow.
Detroit—Nov. 7, Gitlow, at Armory.
Rochester, N. Y.—Nov. 5, Wolfe, at Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul.
Akron, Ohio—Nov. 6, Wolfe.
Cleveland, Ohio—Nov. 7, Wolfe.
Toledo, Ohio—Nov. 7, Krumbein.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Nov. 5, 8 p. m., Krumbein, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.
Erie, Pa.—Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Krumbein, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.
Canton, Ohio—Nov. 7, Krumbein.
South Bend, Ind.—Nov. 7, White.
St. Paul—Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
Minneapolis, Nov. 7, 1 p. m., Bedacht, at Finnish Hall, Western and Humboldt.
Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
Superior, Wis.—Nov. 8, 8 p. m., Bedacht.
Kenosha, Wis.—Nov. 7, 3 p. m., German-American Home.
Chicago—Nov. 7, 8 p. m., speaker and place to be announced.
New York City—To be announced.
St. Louis, Mo.—Nov. 5, Engdahl.
Kansas City, Mo.—Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Engdahl, Music Hall.
Omaha, Neb.—Nov. 8, Engdahl.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

In a number of states nominations have been filed by petition while in others the petition campaigns are still in progress to place Workers (Communist) Party candidates officially on the ballots. Nominations officially filed:

Michigan.

The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections to be held Tuesday, Nov. 2: Governor, William Reynolds.
Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner.
Congress, 19th Dist., Danxy G. Holder.
Congress, 13th District, William Hollen-hauer.
Secretary of State, Sarah Victor.
State Treasurer, Arnold Zeigler.
Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin.
Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

Pennsylvania.

The following were the candidates nominated:
Governor, H. M. Wicks.
Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins.
Lieutenant Governor, Parthenia Hills.
United States Senator, E. J. Cary.
State Legislature, 1st district, Ernest Careathers and Anna Weissman.
Second District, Blaskowitz and Celia Paransky.
Seventh District, Maragaret Yeager.
Eighth District, Susan Kandra and Peter Skritic.
Ninth District (city of McKeesport), William F. Wikades.

For Congress.

Thirty-fourth District, Sam Shore.
State Senator, 42nd District, all north-side wards, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

Governor, William Dietrich.
United States Senator, James A. Ayers.
Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey.
State Treasurer, Leonard Forscher.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena Dietrich.
State Auditor, O. McSwain.

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Mark.
Lieut. Governor, Albert Oddie.
U. S. Senator, John J. Baillam.
Treasurer, William Nelson.
Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins.
Attorney General, Max Lerner.
Secretary of State, Harry J. Canter.

Illinois.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois.
S. Hammermark, for congressman from 7th congressional district.
Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 6th congressional district.
Elizabeth Griffin, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow, Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill, Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds, State Comptroller, Juliet Stuart Poynter.

Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz.
Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grech.
Assembly, 17th District, Julius Codking.
Assembly, 18th District, Abraham Markoff.
Congress, 13th District, Charles A. Columbus.
14th District, Alexander Trachtenberg.
Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstein.
Senate, 16th District, Elmer T. Allison.

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks.
Assembly, 4th District, Charles Zimmerman.
Assembly, 5th District, Joseph Boruchowitz.
Congress, 23rd District, Moissey J. Olgin.

(Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff.
Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshafsky.
Congress, 10th District, Bertram D. Wolfe.
Senate, 7th District, Morris Rosen.

Connecticut.

Governor, William MacKenzie.
Lieut. Governor, Edward Martin.
Comptroller, John Gombos.
Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman.
Treasurer, H. Wolfson.

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County
State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guilford.
State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY THE WORKERS PARTY:

OHIO

Allen County
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank.
Representative to the Ohio General Assembly, N. Shook.
Sheriff, B. K. McKersher.
County Auditor, C. E. Thompson.
County Commissioner, W. Frey.
County Treasurer, Frank Clay.
County Recorder, L. L. Landis.
Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank.
Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kelley.

WASHINGTON
J. L. Freeman, candidate for United States Senator of the Farmer-Labor Party.

Minnesota

Governor, Magnus Johnson.
Secretary of State, Charles Olson.
State Auditor, S. O. Tjosvold.
State Treasurer, Thor J. Meighen.
Attorney General, Frank E. McAllister.
R. R. and Warehouse Commissioner, Thos. Volkom.
Clerk of Supreme Court, Minnie Cedarholm.

Congress, 3rd Dist., August Gagen.
Congress, 4th Dist., Thos. V. Sullivan.
Congress, 5th Dist., Albert G. Bastis.
Congress, 6th Dist., Joseph B. Himsel.
Congress, 7th Dist., O. J. Kvale.
Congress, 8th Dist., William Carus.
Congress, 9th Dist., Knud Wefald.
Congress, 10th Dist., Ernest Lundeen.

Washington

Farmer-Labor Party candidates for the state legislature are:
Skagit County—S. C. Garrison, state senator; G. B. Bever, representative; Hiss Abbott, representative; William Fisher, representative.
King County—M. J. Miller, representative from the 42nd district, Seattle; J. R. Smith, representative from the 41st district, Seattle; Samuel Abrams, representative from the 43rd district, Seattle.
Pearce County—J. Singdahl, county assessor, Tacoma.

North Dakota

State Representatives from District 41: P. J. Barrett, Samkh, N. D.; A. C. Miller, Williston, N. D.; John Klorstad, Williston, N. D.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF DEBS NEXT SATURDAY

A Debs' Memorial meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense will be held on Saturday, October 30, 8 p. m., in Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshallfield streets.

The speakers announced so far, are James P. Cannon, executive secretary of the I. L. D.; Ralph Chaplin, poet, class war prisoner and intimate friend of 'Gene Debs'; Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, and class war prisoner.

Invitations have been extended to the socialist party, Workers (Communist) Party, I. W. W., and the Chicago Federation of Labor to send speakers. The organizers of the meeting desire to give every section of labor an opportunity to pay a tribute to the great working class fighter.

Reflections on a 10,000 Mile Tour

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

I have just made an enormous swing 'round the circle—from New York to Los Angeles, from Los Angeles to Seattle, from Seattle back to New York. In my tour I covered 10,000 miles and addressed many thousands of American workers and farmers in about 25 cities.

Only One Force.

In all this long trip and in all these centers of progressivism or reaction I could find only one active force making for progress and struggle. In a country which is so obviously in the control of big business today that we have a strike-breaker as president of the United States, a shady-banker as vice-president, a multi-millionaire as secretary of the treasury pilfering the treasury entrusted to his care, a senate in which are seated 20 millionaires and to which seats are being sold at one, two or three million dollars a throw, and a government whose courts and military forces are used to smash all organization in the basic industries—I could find only one force earnestly and seriously contesting with the bosses their control of the government machinery, and that force was the Workers (Communist) Party.

Scanned City Papers.

In a vain attempt to find out something about the political and economic situation of each town in which I spoke, I read carefully the endless reams of print paper put out by all of the great capitalist dailies that I could lay hands on. My reading included such dailies as had a reputation for being friendly to labor or labor's endorsement, or such dailies as the Seattle Union Record, which had once been controlled by the labor movement.

But in all my reading I could find only one daily in the entire United States that was presenting any significant information to the workers and farmers of America and any real aid in their struggle for the solution of their most immediate problems or for final emancipation; and that daily was THE DAILY WORKER.

Deduces Formula.

I could almost reduce it to a mathematical formula: The strength of the labor movement varies directly as the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. Wherever the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER is big, there the labor movement is healthy; there the labor movement is militant; there it

has a friendly alliance with the farmers, and there is some sign of struggle, of understanding and of forward movement. Wherever, on the other hand, the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER is small and the workers depend exclusively upon the great poison press, there the labor movement is weak, befuddled, bewildered, passive, in retreat or disintegrating.

Has the News.

If I wanted to know what was going on in the world, even in big cities; at least if I wanted to know more than the results of the Dempsey-Tunney fight, the movie series and the kind of pie that Queen Marie had eaten for her dinner, I had to find copies of THE DAILY WORKER on my trip. Back issues soon began to mean as much to me as current numbers, and when I saw the appeals to "Keep the DAILY WORKER," I suddenly thought what an arid desert the American labor movement would become if this one oasis of thought, activity and struggle were to suddenly be dried up.

The United States without THE DAILY WORKER! The American labor movement in this year of retreat and defeat and class collaboration and betrayal without THE DAILY WORKER! No daily, no struggle; no daily, no information from the workers' point of view; no daily, no genuine labor movement! Such were the inevitable conclusions from an attempt to imagine the United States at the present time, when all other progressive forces are so weak and timid and beaten and afraid.

"Keep THE DAILY WORKER."

And so I said to the comrades everywhere, "Keep THE DAILY WORKER." It is our only weapon! Build THE DAILY WORKER. It is the only hope of the American labor movement! Circulate THE DAILY WORKER. It is the only antidote to the poisons being poured into the air from press and pulpit and into the minds and hearts of men by the great daily reptile press. Does it take sacrifices? It is worth any sacrifice. All struggle requires sacrifice. The labor movement requires sacrifice. Without THE DAILY WORKER there will be nothing left worth sacrificing for.

Rally to its defense. Give to your utmost. Make the entire labor movement realize its importance and give to their utmost. "Give till it hurts!" till it hurts the bosses, the false leaders and the most powerful capitalist system in the world.

WHY I AM A COMMUNIST

By JOSEPH BELL.

I AM a dentist practicing for the last twenty years and I know that the reason workers suffer from bad teeth is because from childhood on they have not been taught to take proper care of them.

The kindergarten and primary school is the place where dentists should be engaged to repair teeth and teach how to keep them in good order.

The schools, the being controlled by the government and municipalities, of the U. S. A., do not do it at all, or do it very poorly. The great majority of the children grow up to be wage earners and can not afford to pay the high fees required by skilled dentists. On the other hand children of the rich and high government officials who serve the rich have their teeth

fixed by the best dentists and the latest scientific methods. The result is that workers either walk around their whole life with bad teeth and consequent bad health or the great majority of them receive poor treatment at the hands of unskilled and dishonest dentists.

Why did I join the Workers (Communist) Party? Because I have realized that good health, good teeth, just as all good things in life, will never come thru the Republican, Democratic or any other party which is run in the interest of big business and big politicians.

Only a party of workers, having for its purpose the overthrow of this government of capitalists and the establishment of a United States government of workers and poor farmers, is able to care for the health and prosperity of the worker.

Labor Defender for November Keeps up Memory of Martyrs

Keeping fresh the memory of some of American labor's brightest and most militant pages is one of the tasks set itself by the Labor Defender, and its November number, just off the press, has accomplished it very successfully. The number contains stories on the Haymarket riot, the Centralia conspiracy, the Everett massacre, the murder of Joe Hill, and a special supplement containing a beautiful picture of the deceased Gene Debs at the height of his powers with an appreciation by James P. Cannon, printed in a form suitable for framing. Among the contributors to this number are such well-known names as Lucy E. Parsons, Ralph Chaplin, William F. Dunne, Charles Gray, Voltaire de Cleve, Charles Ashleigh, James P. Cannon and others.

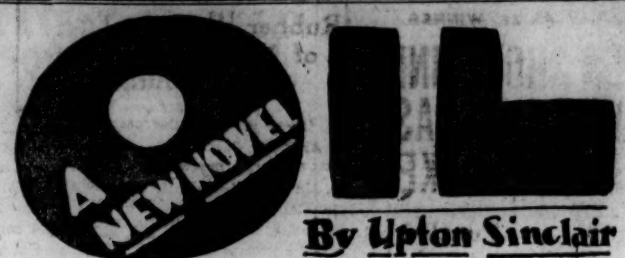
The price per copy is only ten cents and the magazine is beautifully composed and illustrated. Subscriptions for a year, at one dollar (a special offer of 13 months is now offered for one dollar) can be secured by writing to 23 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

Heretic-Bishop Will Speak at Gary Bazaar

GARY, Ind., Oct. 26.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown, known as the "bishop-heretic," author of "Communism and Christianity," will speak here at the Grand Bazaar to be held November 24 and 25, it is announced by International Labor Defense. This will be Gary's first opportunity to hear the famous bishop.

The bazaar is to be held at Croatian hall, 23rd and Washington streets. Organizations and individuals are urged to contribute articles and cash to the bazaar to aid in its success. Adama Fabrice, 1956 West 13th avenue, Gary, is treasurer and will acknowledge contributions. Admission is 50 cents for both days.

Transfer "Knicker" Case.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 26.—The now famous "knicker" case, in which Mrs. Phyllis Allen seeks to enjoin the Jeffersonville school board from keeping her nine-year-old daughter, Virginia, from attending the Port Fulton school here because she wears knickerbockers instead of dresses, was ordered transferred for trial to the Floyd circuit court at New Albany by Judge James W. Fortune.



They were on an old familiar trail now, and Bunny knew the landscape by heart.

"It's all very well for a feller to go off in his study and figure out how the world ought to be; but that don't make it that way, son. There has got to be oil, and we fellers that know how to get it out of the ground are the ones that are doing it. You listen to these Socialists and Bolsheviks, but my God, imagine if the government was to start buying oillands and developing them—there'd be more graft than all the wealth of America could pay for. I'm on the inside, where I can watch it, and I know that when you turn over anything to the government, you might just as good bury it ten thousand miles deep in the earth. You talk about laws, but there's economic laws, too, and government can't stand against them, no more than anybody else. When government does fool things, then people find a way to get round it, and business men that do it are no more to blame than any other kind of men. This is an oil age, and when you try to shut oil off from production, it's just like you tried to dam Niagara Falls."

It was a critical moment in their lives. In after years Bunny would look back upon it, and think, oh why had he not put his foot down? He could have broken his father, if he had been determined enough! If he had said, "Dad, I will not stand for buying the presidency; and if you go in with Mr. Roscoe on that deal, you've got to know that I renounce my inheritance, I will not touch a cent of your money from this day on. I'll go out and get myself a job, and you can leave your money to Bertie if you want to." Yes, if he had said that, Dad would have given way; he would have been mortally hurt, and Mr. Roscoe would have been hurt, but Dad would not have helped to nominate Senator Harding.

Why didn't Bunny do it? It wasn't cowardice—he didn't know enough about life as yet to be afraid of it. He had never earned a dollar in his life, yet he had the serene conviction that he could go out and "get a job," and provide for himself those comforts and luxuries that were a matter of course to him. But the trouble was, he couldn't bear to hurt people. It was what Paul meant when he said that Bunny was "soft." He entered too easily into other people's point of view. He saw too clearly why Dad and Mr. Roscoe wanted to buy the Republican convention; and then, a few hours later, he would go over to the Rascum cabin, and sit down with Paul and "Bud" Stoner and "Jick" Duggan and the rest of the "Bolshevik bunch," and see too clearly why they wanted the oil workers to organize and educate themselves, and take over the oil wells from Dad and Mr. Roscoe.

Bunny went back to Southern Pacific and just as he was finishing his year's work, the convention of the Republican party met in Chicago, a thousand delegates and as many alternates, and as many newspaper correspondents and special writers, to tell the world about this mighty historic event. The convention listened to impressive "key-note" speeches and smoked enormous quantities of tobacco and drank enormous quantities of bootleg liquor; and meantime, in a room in the Blackstone Hotel, the half-dozen bosses who controlled the votes sat down to make their deals. In the millions of words that went out over the wires concerning the convention the name of Vernon Roscoe was never mentioned; but he had his suite adjoining that hotel room, and he made exactly the right offers, and paid his certified checks to exactly the right men, after a long deadlock and the taking of eight ballots, amid wild excitement on the convention floor, the support of General Leonard Wood began suddenly to crumble, and on the ninth ballot Warren Gamaliel Harding of Ohio became the Republican party's standard-bearer.

College was over; and Gregor Nikolaieff went up to San Francisco to ship on one of the vessels of the "canning fleet," which went up to Alaska to catch and pack salmon. Rachel Menzies and her brother joined three other Jewish students who had equipped themselves with a battered Ford car, to follow the fruit-picking; moving from place to place, sleeping under the stars, and gathering apricots, peaches, prunes and grapes for the canners and driers. Bunny was the only one of the little group of "reds" who did not have to work all summer; and he was the only one who didn't know what to do with himself.

In the old days, when he and Dad were drilling one well at a time, Bunny would pitch in and help at anything there was to do; he was only a "kid" then, and the men liked it. But now he was of age, and supposed to be dignified; the company was of age, too, a huge machine in which every cog had its place, and must not be interfered with. Bunny could not even cultivate the plants at home without trespassing on the job of the gardener! He had resolved to study some of Paul's books; but he had never heard of anyone studying eight hours a day, and he couldn't take Paul's job for part of the time, because he wasn't a good enough carpenter!

It was a world in which some people worked all the time, and others played all the time. To work all the time was a bore, and no one would do it unless he had to; but to play all the time was equally a bore, and the people who did it never had anything to talk about that Bunny wanted to listen to. They talked about their play, just as solemnly as if it had been work; tennis tournaments, golf tournaments, polo matches—all sorts of complicated ways of hitting a little ball about a field! Now, it was all right, when you needed exercise and recreation, to go out and hit a little ball; but to make life work of it, to give all your time and thought to it, to practice it religiously, read and write books about it, discuss it for hours on end—Bunny looked at these fully grown men and women, with their elaborate outfits of "sport clothes," and it seemed to him they must be exercising a kind of hypnosis upon themselves, to make themselves believe that they were really enjoying their lives.

(To be continued.)

ALBERT WEISBORD

Leader of the Passaic Strike

will speak for the first time under the auspices of the Workers Communist Party at the Final Election Campaign Meeting

Thursday, October 28th, 1926, at 8 p. m. at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

67th ST. & 3rd AVE.

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BEN GITLOW—Candidate for Governor
WM. W. WEINSTONE—Candidate for Congress 20th Dis.
A. TRACHTENBERG—Candidate for Congress 14th Dis.
JACK STACHEL—Chairman.

Admission 25 Cents

Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DISTRICT TWO

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FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

OPEN SHOP MINE GIVES INCREASE PAY TO WORKERS

Miners Are Puzzled by 'Philanthropy'

By ROMA, Worker Correspondent.

MOUNDEVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 26.—When the coal operators of a non-union mine voluntarily and suddenly increase the wage scale of their employees it certainly gives the poor, underpaid miners food for thought and causes them to arrive at the conclusion that "something must be in the air."

Raise Wages a Third.

Yet that is exactly what occurred in Moundville at the Panama mine, employing 250 men, owned by the Ben Franklin Coal Co., when notices were posted on the morning of October 22 that the company will adopt the Jacksonville wage agreement, or union contract, on November 1, 1926. The mine will continue to operate on an open-shop basis, but will increase its wage scale 33-1/3 per cent.

According to the company officials, an improvement in the bituminous market conditions has justified the increase.

Miners Wage Fight.

The Panama miners are only one of the local mines which last year waged a valiant but vain struggle against a reduction in the wage scale. During the bituminous coal strike in April, 1925, this region, which has been a typical West Virginia scab hole for some time, joined the ranks of the union miners and struck when an attempt was made to reduce the wages to the 1917 scale. However, after several months, weak support from President Lewis and strong opposition from the courts and the coal operators, together with the coming winter, had their effect, and the miners were forced to return to work under non-union conditions at the 1917 scale.

Other Mines Scab.

There are several mines in this locality, all operated on the non-union basis. However, they do not maintain a uniform wage scale. The Panama mine paid 58 cents per ton for loading, while the rest pay 63 cents per ton. It has not been ascertained as yet whether the remaining mines will proceed to increase their wage scale in line with the Panama mine.

Action is Puzzling.

It is certainly puzzling to many what caused the coal company to increase the wage scale at the Panama mine. It was not mere philanthropy. Of course, their reason that market conditions justify it are true enough—always were, in fact. If that were the only reason the wage scale could be increased to a much greater extent. Perhaps the recent call that was issued for another strike in Morgantown may have had some influence. Perhaps the fact that another bituminous coal strike is anticipated next April had some effect, and the wage scale was raised in anticipation of the future to keep their slaves scabbing during that period and then out it again.

At any rate the mine is still left operating on a non-union basis, which means that with no union contract to protect the wage scale the wages may be reduced as suddenly as they were increased.

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—Dyers and cleaners in St. Louis have organized as Local 103, Journeymen Tailors Intl. union.

Dr. Abraham Markoff has returned from U. S. S. R.

and Resumed Dental Practice at 249 E. 115th St. New York Tel. Lehigh 6022

One Industry! All Workers In The One Union!

Metal, Machine and Manufacturing Industry come to the

OPEN MASS MEETING
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29—at 8 o'clock

LABOR TEMPLE, FOURTEENTH STREET
Corner 14th St. and Second Ave., Main Auditorium
(Convenient to New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Long Island)

The workers in the metal and manufacturing industry are the poorest organized. They receive the lowest wages, work the longest hours, and submit to the worst conditions. The Amalgamated has grown rapidly during the past six months; join the swelling ranks. No initiation fee.

Come and Hear
CHARLES B. ROBERTS
Internationally Known Speaker and Organizer
Amalgamated Metal Workers of America
81 EAST 10th STREET NEW YORK CITY

Rubber Workers Told of Necessity to Form Strong United Front

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

AKRON, O., Oct. 26.—At one of the largest mass meetings held this year by the Hungarian Workers-Sick and Benefit society, an organizer of the Rubber Workers union gave a talk on the necessity of organization of rubber workers. He spoke for about 15 minutes on the greed of the rubber barons, and stressed the rawhide system and wage cuts.

He pointed out that now is the time for all workers, regardless of race, creed or color to drop their prejudices and to organize into one union, showing the bosses a solid front. He finished up by stressing the point that thru organization, and organization only, can the workers ever expect to get shorter hours and higher wages.

SECOND PRIZE WINNER.

CLOAK MAKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO NEW YORKERS

One Thousand Dollars Raised At Once

By GRAY STONE, (Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—A conference called by the cloakmakers, Local No. 52, of the I. L. G. W. U. was held Wednesday, October 13, at 324 South Spring street. Twenty-one organizations with 42 delegates responded to the call. Besides the needle trades unions, delegates were present from the carpenters, painters, bakers, Workmen's Circle branches, political parties (working class) and educational groups.

Brother Sacks was elected secretary and Julius Shalomowitz chairman. A committee of fifteen was elected to arrange a big mass meeting and tag day to raise funds.

Will Send \$1,000.

Many of the organizations who responded to the call have pledged definite sums of money to be sent thru the conference to the New York strikers. One thousand dollars in cash will be forwarded by the conference to the strikers within the next few days.

The conference is asking all sympathetic organizations to send funds to the secretary of the conference, J. Sacks, 224 South Spring street.

Send Telegram.

The following telegram was sent by the conference to L. Hyman, New York City: "Please convey to the New York strikers that at conference held Wednesday, October 13, with 21 organizations participating, conference pledges moral and financial support. One thousand dollars to be forwarded at once as immediate help. We are with you in this struggle."

War Invention Used in Arson Plottings

Unearthed in Angeles

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 26.—An "arson trust" is said to exist in this city. District Attorney Asa Keyes arrested eight men for being responsible for many fires in the downtown district during the last few months. A total of 178 arson plots have been planned, crime smelters declared. The loss to insurance companies is said to be between one and three million dollars.

"To publish in detail the method used by the 'gre bugs' would be against public policy," Charles Reimer of the Keyes detective staff declared. But he said that the fires were started by telephone, and that the invention was made during the world war for the purpose of destroying enemy property. Some of the men, at least, are out on from \$25,000 to \$50,000 bail.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

Prizes for Worker Correspondents!

The DAILY WORKER today is giving prizes to the three worker correspondents who have produced what are considered the best articles for this page this week. Every week, from now on, three prizes will be given to worker correspondents whose contributions during the week are considered "prize winners."

Every worker is urged to write up his or her experience in the shop, the factory, the mine and send them to the Worker Correspondents' Department of The DAILY WORKER. Write what happens that will be of general interest so that all of our readers can know what is happening in your industry.

"Write as you fight!" must be the slogan of every worker.

Today's prize winners are:

First prize, "Romance of New Russia," by Magdalein Marx—"Roma," Moundville, W. Va.

Second prize, "Awakening of China," by James H. Dolson—Gray Stone, Los Angeles, California.

Third prize, "My Flight from Siberia," by Leon Trotsky—Rufus P. Heath, Chicago, Ill.

NEXT WEEK

The following are the prizes that are offered to the worker correspondents who send in the best stories between today and Nov. 3:

First, "The Peasant War in Germany," by Friedrich Engels. A new book just off the press.

Second, "Red Cartoons." A book of over seventy cartoons by eighteen leading proletarian artists.

Third, Russell-Nearing Debate. The famous debate between Bertrand Russell and Scott Nearing on Russia—in attractive board-bound edition.

We want to hear from every worker!

THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

A Climpse Into a Chicago Eating House

By RUFUS P. HEATH, (Worker Correspondent)

We find restaurants in Chicago, as in other principal cities of the nation, which are known to the unfortunate workers who are unemployed as the "greasy spoon." The ones I have in mind are the property of Gus Collinder. Gus has three coffee houses in Chicago, 654 W. Madison St., 1149 W. Madison St. and 221 S. Halsted St.

The System.

The food served is the cheapest that the market affords. The meats are fourth grade, "butchered one year." He has the cheapest coffee on the market. The food supplies are bought in large quantities, to get the lowest market rates and delivered as they are needed.

Gus uses a little scheme of his own to draw and hold his trade. His drawing cards are, "Blue Valley Butter," "Bowman Dairy Company's Milk," "Livingston's Rye Bread" and "Harding's Corned Beef." From this the workers who patronize the places are led to believe that the food products are all first class.

Gus does not serve short orders such as ham and eggs, steaks and chops. He specializes in steam table products, such as beef stew, spaghetti, salt pork and boiled beans, soup, rice and oatmeal, ham, cheese and corned beef sandwiches, corned beef and cabbage, and coffee and pastries. The food is all cooked in quantity in the kitchen and placed on the steamtable in the dining room, where the waiters dish up their own orders and collect for all orders as they serve. The customers are required to pay before they eat. Thus, they have no chance to eat and walk out without paying. The system also enables Gus to use only one cook where he would need two or three, by serving short orders. It also eliminates the necessity of having a cashier.

Prices of Coal to Workers Increase, Wages Stationary

By GEORGE PAPCUN, (Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 26.—The wages in the coal industry in the Pittsburgh district are either standing stationary or being pushed down by the employers of coal miners, the coal to the workers in the city is on the increase and in the last few days the coal has gone up from \$4.75 to \$6.00 and \$6.50 a ton.

The check-up of the local dealers in coal by the newspapers shows that in a few days the bituminous coal dealers will ask as much as \$9.50 to \$10.00 a ton if not more. H. C. Beyer, vice-president of the Mutual Supply company of Pittsburgh, in a statement to the newspapers explained that these high prices were asked because of the shipping of coal across to England and other countries which have received coal from England before and now because of the general strike they are unable to get coal. The wages of the city workers are not going up to meet with the high price of coal which now is going on. The local dealers in bituminous coal are having a chance to profiteer galore.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to our workers.

MANUFACTURERS OF MUSKEGON TO BAR EDDY TALK

Bring Pressure on "Y" Secretary

By a Worker Correspondent

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 26.—Concerted efforts are being made here by the Muskegon Employers association, not as an official body but more insidiously, to prevent the visit to this city of G. Sherwood Eddy under the auspices of the local Y. M. C. A. on Nov. 2 and 3.

Activities of Mr. Eddy, international secretary for Asia of the Young Men's Christian Association, since his return from a recent visit to Soviet Russia and his admitted favoring of the recognition of Russia by the United States government are causing the opposition on the part of the local manufacturers altho they are too crafty to take any official action as a body.

Attempt Crops Out.

Opposition to Mr. Eddy's visit to Muskegon cropped out Friday in a noon luncheon meeting of local business men, when one of the group attempted to get the organization to express their disapproval of the visit of the friend of Russia in a resolution to be sent to the Y. M. C. A.

Secretary Leland S. Westerman, head of the local Y. M. C. A. organization who, with the president, Archie E. McCrea and the members of the board of directors, has approved of Eddy's coming and arranged a full schedule of seven public meetings for Nov. 2 and 3, was called yesterday to the office of Walter Poole, secretary of the Muskegon Employers' association.

"Y" Man on Carpet.

What the exact details of that conference were would not be revealed either by Secretary Westerman or Secretary Poole but inquiries about the visit of Eddy and the program were answered reluctantly by the Y. M. C. A. secretary who requested that nothing be published about the proposed assemblies at the Muskegon and Muskegon Heights high schools where plans have been made for Eddy to address more than 2,000 young people.

Linked with Detroit.

The local opposition on the part of the employers is linked up directly with the attempt on the part of the manufacturers of Detroit to prevent President William Green of the American Federation of Labor from speaking in Detroit churches where it had been arranged for him to appear.

The speaking engagements arranged for President Green by the Detroit Y. M. C. A. as was customary in every city where the annual convention of the organized workers is held, were cancelled after pressure was brought to bear by the capitalists.

Local manufacturers are attempting to bring the same kind of pressure to bear in Muskegon to cancel Sherwood Eddy's visit here. The local Y. M. C. A. has just started on a new \$400,000 building program here, the money for which was pledged more than a year ago.

That threats of the non-payment of large pledges which are necessary to complete that building may have been used by Secretary Poole of the Employers' association yesterday in his conference with Secretary Westerman are possible for Westerman was fearing for the safety of his building project yesterday following the interview.

This action on the part of the employers shows that Muskegon, as with practically all of the industrial cities of Michigan, is almost completely in the clutches of the manufacturers who dare do anything to maintain their control here. They have just elected eight of fifteen members of the board of directors of the Greater Muskegon Chamber of Commerce and one of the remaining minority of seven is a banker.

Coal Company Raises Rent on Old Shacks

By a Worker Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Oct. 26.—Rents for Lehigh Valley Coal Co. houses for its miners have been raised on Red Row from \$6 to \$10 a month. Twenty workers' families are affected. The company claims to have kept the \$6 rate for 40 years.

Rumors are going around that the coal company intends to get rid of their real estate in this Dupont borough, because of increased taxation, and are trying to shove the burden of these old houses on present occupants by offering them first chance to buy.

WORKER WRITERS! JOIN CLASS IN WORKER CORRESPONDENCE, FRIDAY

INTENSIVE activity to develop and strengthen the worker correspondence movement in the Chicago district will be launched at the first meeting of the class in worker correspondence to be held Friday night, October 29, in the editorial rooms of The DAILY WORKER, third floor, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

The class will meet weekly on Friday nights. The success of this class last year indicates that an excellent response can be expected during the fall, winter and spring terms that lie ahead. All phases of worker correspondence will be developed. The class will not only write for, but help edit The American Worker Correspondent, the publication of the worker writers of The DAILY WORKER.

The class will be under the general direction of J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, assisted by Harry Kletzky, who supervises the Worker Correspondence Section of The DAILY WORKER.

Special lectures will be given from time to time, on the various phases of worker correspondence and on problems confronting the labor movement by the members of The DAILY WORKER editorial staff, including William F. Dunne, Thomas J. O'Flaherty, Harrison George and Thurber Lewis. Talks will also be given on such subjects as shop papers, wall papers, living newspapers as well as lessons in English by Jay Lovestone, M. A. Stolar and Nancy Markoff.

COME READY FOR WORK FRIDAY NIGHT.

CATHOLICS SEE 'GOOD' IN WORK OF EVANGELIST

Recognize Power to Split Churches

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—It was stated recently that Aimee Semple McPherson has appealed to the K. K. K. for support. True. But it is also true that the forces of the pope are playing, more or less, a game of neutrality concerning the Angelus temple leader. Why? Because the Catholics are afraid of protestant unity. Aimee is the splitting wedge which fits the formula: "Divide and rule."

Protestants Fight Her.

Rev. R. P. (Bob) Shuler, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, author of "McPherson" and member of the executive committee of the church federation, is the greatest enemy of the hallelujah actress—not the "children" of the pope of Rome. Catholics have sent "Fighting Bob" many threatening letters.

The evangelist is a good mixer. Her glory is money, power and pleasure. She does not care whether it comes thru a flirtation with "Ormie," Jesus, the pope or the knights of the night shirt. And she gets the "dough," too, from millionaires to poor cripples.

Gypsies spent a fortune on her temple. But since she made gypsies out of "Rose" and "Steve" in her "kidnapping" story, not many favors will come from that illustrious tribe.

Is Versatile.

Besides the regulation uniform of the "temple," this "meek" follower of the lowly Christ dresses up in aviation costume, as honorary fire chief, or as an honorary member of the Los Angeles traffic squad.

Aimee is a member of the chamber of commerce and a politician, reactionary today and liberal tomorrow, as both factions are after the temple's hallelujah votes. Thru Mayor Cryer and three judges, Keetch, Hady and Gates, the temple leader has, in the past, controlled the actions of the superior court, the grand jury and the police.

District Attorney Keyes knew months ago that Aimee was a fakir; but refused to act until pressed hard. He had to save himself. The recent arrest of all the supervisors, three other high county officials, the chief of detectives and the prosecutor himself, explains a great many rotten social conditions.

Stereotypers Gain 25c a Day

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—A contract for 3 years with an increase of 25c a day each year and back pay from June 1 has been secured by the New Orleans stereotypers union from the 4 nonunion newspapers in this city, making the daily rate for this year \$6.75 for 8 hours, with price and a half for overtime. The composing rooms of the 4 newspapers are still nonunion with a nonunion pressroom in the Times-Picayune, one of the largest papers in the south.

Good Books

IN GERMAN

We have just received a shipment of the following books in German from the publishers in Berlin:

Die Oekonomie des Rentners.	
Bucharin—Cloth	\$1.00
Imperialismus, Lenin—Cloth	.75
Komm. Internationale	
Heft 5-6	.50
Heft 7	.40
Heft 8	.40
Heft 1	.15
Heft 2	.15
Grundriss der Wirtschaftsgeographie (Paper)	.75
(Cloth)	1.00
Vereinigte Staaten des sozialistischen Europa	.15
Die zweite Organisationskonferenz (Paper)	.50
(Cloth)	.75

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Friday Evening, October 29, 1926

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor
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Entered as second-class mail September 31, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Debs And The Russian Revolution

The right wing socialist politicians who are now trying to cash in on the splendid revolutionary record of Eugene V. Debs will leave no stone unturned to make it appear that the great rebel's attitude towards Soviet Russia was on a par with their own, that is, one of hostility.

But Debs' love for the Russian revolution burned with a steady glow and he rarely ever took the platform that he did not use the opportunity to say a word in favor of the greatest revolution in human history.

Contrast the following inspiring tribute to the Russian revolution with the sickening cant indulged in by those who assail the workers' republic in one breath and pretend to honor Debs in the next:

"The Russian Revolution is without precedent or a parallel in history. Monumental in its glory, it stands alone. Behold its sublime majesty, catch its holy spirit and join its thrilling, inspiring appeal to the oppressed of every land to rise in their might, shake off their fetters and proclaim their freedom to the world! Russia, domain of darkness impenetrable, transformed in a flash into a land of living light! Russia, the goddess of freedom incarnate, issuing her defiant challenge to the despotism of the world!

"The heart of Russia in this hour of her glorious resurrection is the heart of humanity; the soul of her triumphant revolution is the soul of a new-born world. Verily, the last are now first, and the world's most pitilessly plundered and shamelessly exiled have become the world's revolutionary redeemers and supreme liberators. . .

"The Bolsheviks demanded nothing for themselves they did not demand in the same resolute spirit for the proletariat of all the world, and if history records the failure of their cause it will be to the eternal shame of those for whom these heroes offered up their lives and who suffered them to perish for the lack of sympathy and support . . .

"All the forces of the world's reaction, all its dynasties and despotism, all its monarchies and imperialism, all its ruling and exploiting classes, and their politicians, priests, professors and parasites of every breed—all these are pitted openly or covertly against the Russian Revolution and conspiring together for the overthrow of the victorious Russian proletariat and the destruction of the new-born democracy. But, whatever may be the fate of the revolution, its flaming soul is immortal and will flood the world with light and liberty and love."

Silent Cal Talks

Calvin Coolidge, who got into the White House thru the grace of poisoned cabernet and a broken policemen's strike, has issued a call to the voters of Massachusetts urging them to re-elect William M. Butler, mill magnate and republican, to the United States senate.

Senator Butler is as reactionary a flunkie of capitalism as ever stood on the floor of the senate. He has no other virtue to recommend him. Butler is one of the chief cogs in the political machinery of Massachusetts and shares a heavy part of the responsibility for keeping the two Italian workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, in jail.

In Butler's battle with the spy and the agent provocateur reign supreme. Butler hates unionism bitterly and his slaves are among the lowest paid in the textile industry.

It is not surprising that Coolidge should single out Butler for special favor. In all probability Coolidge's endorsement will not help Butler bring home the bacon. If Coolidge is taken seriously anywhere except in Wall Street, the proof is yet on the way.

The workers of Massachusetts should express their hostility to the system that Butler and Coolidge represent by casting their votes on election day for the candidates running on the ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party. There is little to choose between the mill magnate Butler and David I. Walsh, corporation lawyer, reactionary and agent of the Roman church. Both stand for the same system, the robber system. Only the Communist candidates deserve the support of all workers.

Magill Caught in Wall Street's Net

(Continued from page 1)
G. Sheppard estate, part of the Marshall Field interests that first launched the "open shop" war on a large scale against the workers in Chicago thru support given the Pullman strike in 1932. In fact, Marshall Field, The First, and not George M. Pullman, is credited with being the real initiator of this attack on the railroad workers.

"The golden circle among the democratic and republican candidates is therefore complete, it being shown that Insull financed George Brennan, the democratic candidate, as well as Smith, the republican.

"The proposed merger of these two giant mail order houses will affect a saving of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in operating expenses alone. It is pointed out that one big saving will be made in eliminating the duplication of catalogues, for the publication of which from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is now being spent. No mention is made of raising the starvation wages of the mail order slaves, using part of the savings for this purpose. Rosenwald's senatorial candidate, Magill, has said nothing during his campaign of the intolerable conditions inflicted upon the youth workers in the 'Sears' plant, which are duplicated at the so-called 'Monkey' Ward slave pen, and in the wholesale and retail stores of the Marshall Field estate, in which the estate of John G. Sheppard shares.

"Magill is as much the candidate of the great capitalists, anti-labor elements in Illinois as either Frank

U. S. DELIVERS ULTIMATUM TO NICARAGUANS

Nobody Else Permitted in Central America

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Oct. 26.—Refusing to accept the dictation of United States imperialism, which had beguiled them into a so-called "peace conference" on board the U. S. cruiser Denver, the delegates representing the liberal revolutionary party quit the conference when their demand that Senor Sacasa be named provisional president was refused, and declared they would renew the armed struggle against President Chamorro, a tool of Wall Street.

Deceived by U. S. The liberals were deeply resentful of the deceitful plot played by the United States charge d'affaires, Lawrence Dennis, who practically delivered the liberals an ultimatum of further Yankee intervention to support the conservative party, headed by Chamorro.

Chamorro was never elected president of Nicaragua, but seized power by force, with the aid of Yankee interests. The U. S., because it has a treaty it cannot ignore with other Latin countries, not to recognize governments so seized, has been unable to recognize Chamorro's administration, but has done everything possible to keep him in power.

U. S. Aids Dictator. When the liberal revolution occurred, the U. S. permitted arms to be shipped in plain violation of its own laws and the formal decree of President Coolidge, to aid Chamorro. When his forces were about to be decisively whipped, the U. S. intervened in two ways:

(1) It wheedled the revolutionists into entering a peace conference in order to force them into agreeing to replacing Chamorro with one of his lieutenants, Adolfo Diaz.

(2) It landed armed forces in violation of international law and simply took over the territory between the two armed forces, thus checking the advance of the revolution.

U. S. Bosses the Conference. At the "peace conference," which was held on board a U. S. war vessel, the U. S. charge d'affaires, Lawrence Dennis, delivered an ultimatum to the liberals that they must accept Adolfo Diaz to take his place, meanwhile resuming the war against the liberal of the election. If they did not accept he threatened U. S. invasion of the country.

An Ultimatum. In addition, Dennis read a message from Frank B. Kellogg, U. S. secretary of state, sent to the U. S. minister in Guatemala, instructing him to see Senor Sacasa, liberal leader, and tell him the U. S. "does not approve Mexican aid being given to the liberals and that the U. S. government is determined to stop any outside interference (!) in Central America."

Following the bolt of the liberal delegates, it is announced that Chamorro will "resign" and appoint Adolfo Diaz to take his place, meanwhile resuming the war against the liberals.

A Fake Election. Dennis, therefore assured the Chamorro clique that the United States will recognize the administration which wins in the elections, thus controlled by Chamorro, with the full support of the U. S. armed forces.

Chicago Committee for N. Y. Strike Aid Discusses Drive Plan

The executive committee of the Chicago Conference for Relief of the New York Garment Workers met Monday night at the Chicago Federation of Labor headquarters and discussed plans for the campaign to raise funds in Chicago for the strike.

Tentative arrangements were made for a tag day and concert, but nothing definite was acted upon.

Marine Stationed Here for Guarding of U. S. Mail Trains

One hundred and thirty U. S. marines have been stationed in Chicago for the purpose, it is announced, of guarding the mails. The detachment has already assumed its duties here and will continue until special detachment is sent here from Washington.

This is part of the national program instituted by President Coolidge for protection of the mails.

Schneid, of A. C. W. of A., Will Also Speak at Debs Memorial Meet Here Saturday

Hyman Schneid, general organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and well-known in the Chicago labor movement, is announced as another of the speakers who will appear at the Debs Memorial meeting to be held Saturday, October 30, at 8 p. m., at the Temple Hall, Marshallfield and Van Buren streets.

Together with Schneid, will speak James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense; Ralph Chaplin, the well-known I. W. W. poet and ex-convict; Carl Haessler, who served a term in Leavenworth and is now editor of the Federated Press, and others.

World Trade Union Unity vs. Capitalist Unity

"The United States of Europe"—The Policy of the International Federation of Trade Unions—Its United Front With the Capitalists and Their Governments—The Coming Era of Competition—The Real Motive Behind Drive for European Unity—The Working-class Faces New Dangers—The Threat to the Soviet Union—American Participation—Bringing the Issue Home to the American Labor Movement

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) is worried by the new development towards elimination of trade barriers and the organization of great industrial combinations in Europe.

It expresses the fear, in a statement issued recently, that these new combinations in industry will lead to new "balance of power" arrangements in international politics. In this view it is entirely correct, but the remedy it proposes is of so childish a character, reflecting the essentially middle class-reformist attitude of the leadership, that one can scarcely understand how, in this period of world reaction, any sane labor officialdom could seriously propose such a policy.

THE statement, after mentioning the gigantic combinations, embracing powerful capitalists of various nations, that are being formed with dizzy speed, says:

Even if these giant rings should temporarily affect the stabilization of wages in some industries, this would not mean the rational organization of the whole of production, bringing with it the general improvement of wages and working conditions which labor demands and is advocating in its program for the World Economic Conference. In this program the labor group demands that industrial rings SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY THE COMBINED ACTION OF GOVERNMENTS, CONSUMERS' AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE. (Emphasis mine.)

WHAT the I. F. T. U. leadership proposes is simply an appeal from Peter drunk to Peter sober or vice versa.

Capitalist governments compose the league of nations, in addition in the hands of the most powerful national capitalist groups, and is their instrument. The International Labor Office is a creature of the league of nations. All the I. F. T. U. leaders are asking is an opportunity to be present when their masters make decisions. In other words they want to give some labor color to a robber's scheme and further confuse the European masses.

ANOTHER feature of the statement is its complete failure to point out that the "Pan-Europe," which they claim to see developing, has as its major objective the organization of capitalist Europe for another offensive against the Soviet Union.

The capitalists of Europe are faced by four dangers:

One, the constantly increasing competition of the highly organized and healthy American industry.

Two, the economic and political rivalries between nations and groups of nations which threatens the very

life of European industry and compels enormous expenditures for armaments.

Three, the growing disillusionment, discontent and power of the European workingclass.

Four, the increasing stability, power and influence of the Soviet Union in Europe and Asia.

It is in an attempt to solve all four of these problems that the tendency towards a closer grouping of the European capitalist states has developed. A workingclass leadership which does not understand that a united front with the capitalists, such as the Amsterdam officialdom proposes, means nothing else than participation in a life-saving expedition for European capitalism or, under standing this, and still advocating such a policy, as the Amsterdam leadership undoubtedly do, is urging the labor movement to weld chains on its own wrists and dig its own grave.

"The United States of Europe," or "Pan-Europe" as Amsterdam puts it, is a purely capitalist slogan. That the Amsterdam International can put forward such a slogan without even mentioning the need for world trade union—to say nothing of urging an immediate conference for the purpose of bringing it about—is proof of the suspicious long entertained by class-conscious workers that the I. F. T. U. leadership is nothing but an organized agency of capitalism in the ranks of the labor movement.

THE statement of the I. F. T. U. on the British coal strike in connection with the rest of its statement on "Pan-Europe" affords the strongest possible corroboration of the "business unionism" in co-operation with capitalists and capitalist governments which composes so large a part of the stock-in-trade of Amsterdam officialdom. I quote:

International labor would not wish to see Britain shut out of a United States of Europe, but the British employers in the present coal struggle are showing very plainly how far they are from grasping even the elementary principles which underlie the idea of a Pan-Europe. In the British coal industry, at least, THE WORKERS HAVE PROVED THAT THEY ARE WILLING AND EAGER TO DO THEIR PART IN MAKING EUROPE AN EFFECTIVE UNIT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF WORLD COMPETITION. WHILE THE EMPLOYERS PREFER TO RUIN THEIR COUNTRY AND WEAKEN EUROPE IN THE COAL MARKETS OF THE WORLD rather than give up their primitive ways of doing business and their fixed idea of breaking trade union resistance. (Emphasis mine.)

THE shameful nature of the sentiments emphasized above becomes apparent at once when we understand that the I. F. T. U. leaders are referring, NOT to the magnificent soli-

darity of the general strike, or to the heroic struggle of the coal miners, but to the calling off of the general strike, the desertion of the miners and the concessions offered to the government and the coal capitalists by the reactionary British leaders such as an acceptance of a reduction in wages and the denial of any lack of loyalty to the British constitution.

On the other hand, the I. F. T. U. leaders emphasize the harm the coal barons are doing to their country and Europe by losing coal markets rather than on the war the coal barons and the whole British capitalist apparatus is making on the miners and the entire workingclass.

ALL of the above points to the inevitable conclusion that European capitalism is finding ready and willing tools in the Amsterdam leaders for its scheme of halting the collapse of its system at the expense of the workingclass.

It is little wonder that the agency of American imperialism in the leading strata of the trade unions is able to find a common ground with such an element and are affiliating to various sections of the Amsterdam International.

WHEN such open unity with capitalists and their governments is advocated by a leadership of a trade union international which claims to speak for the majority of the European workers, the necessity of renewed and more intense struggle for world trade union unity is obvious to any intelligent worker.

Trade union unity on the basis of a struggle against a further forcing down of the living standard of the workers, against the new wars which will arise out of the insoluble conflicts of European and world capitalism, against the new offensive against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, these are the burning issues not only for the European labor movement but for America as well.

The unity of the workingclass in the struggle against its pressing dangers under the central slogan of "The United States of Socialist Europe" raised by the Communist International and "World Trade Union Unity," the rallying cry of the Red International of Labor Unions, must be achieved if the standard of living of the world's workingclass is not to be beaten down to new low levels in a new struggle for the dwindling capitalist markets, if a new world war is not to take toll of millions from the ranks of the workers and reconstruction of industry on a socialist basis in the Soviet Union halted by the necessity of defense against the drive of the imperialists are preparing.

"World Trade Union Unity" is a slogan for the American workingclass.

The manifesto signed by J. P. Morgan and other powerful finance capitalists brings this issue home to us.

MAY RE-ELECT OREGON UNDER NEW AMENDMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 26.—Most of the legislatures of the 28 states of Mexico have telegraphed to the capital approving of the constitutional amendment allowing a second term for any president which has been out of office for four or more years.

This will allow for the legal candidacy of General Alvaro Obregon in the next election. The senate has yet to pass it, the lower house having acted almost unanimously in favor last week.

A triumphal celebration has been arranged for Obregon when he arrives in Mexico City, where it is rumored he is to assume the post of minister of war in the Calles cabinet, allowing General Amaro, present minister, to conduct the campaign against the Yaqui rebels.

An encircling movement is reported begun against the Yaquis from the south and northwest.

HALLOWEEN Masquerade Carnival Sat. Eve., Oct. 30, 1926

COOPERATIVE CENTER 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles

Joint Auspices: Y. W. L. Local L. A. and Freiheit Youth Club
50% Proceeds to British Striking Miners
COME ONE! COME ALL!

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
That Ferdie is somewhat consoled with the thought that a little loan, which may keep the home fires burning may result from Marie's visit but it is said that Ferdie is not the kind of a fellow who likes to see his wife go out to work.

RATHER tough on the Minneapolis Radicals who wanted to have the privilege of brushing their teeth in honor of the coming of the queen. A socialist alderman by the name of I. G. Scott suggested that in the interest of general hygiene the monarchist members of the council should take a bath occasionally queen or no queen. But "fair without and foul within" seems to be the motto of the democrats and republicans up there. They would wear silk hats and other finery and depend on the weather for the rest.

ARTHUR "Mushbrain" assumes that the differences of opinion in the Russian Communist Party, which resulted in popping Trotsky and Zinoviev off the political bureau may wind up by leaving the aforesaid comrades headless. This reminds Arthur of the French revolution. He can see heads falling and leaders slaying each other for fun. Take another drink of barley zoop Arthur! Arthur Brisbane's head brings him in over \$100,000 a year for writing a lot of nonsense for the Hearst press, but his noodle would not net him a dime in Russia. To take Arthur's inanities seriously would be equal to a compliment.

SO far the Chicago police have not been able to apprehend the killers of Hymie Weiss, bootlegger and gangster, who was shot down in front of a cathedral a few weeks ago. It is generally believed in this city that "Scarface" Al Capone was the perpetrator, but instead of getting after Al, the police are trying to fasten the crime on two of Weiss' companions. Next thing you know they will have Weiss' body exhumed and have a suicide charge preferred against him. A wise gangster does not ignore the ballot, while cherishing the bullet!

PROMISE HUGE COMMEMORATION OF NOV. 7 HERE

Wm. Z. Foster, W. F. Dunne and Sam Darcy are announced as the speakers at Chicago's commemoration of November 7, the date of the Russian revolution, sponsored by the district organization of the Workers Party. Ashland Auditorium has been retained for the celebration which will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening of Sunday, Nov. 7.

Foster, leading militant trade unionist, and Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER have both been in the Soviet Union within the past year. Darcy, national secretary of the Young Workers' League, will speak on behalf of the Communist youth.

Pioneer Pageant. An impressive pageant staged by members of the Junior Communist organization, the Pioneers, is in preparation and a musical program featuring artists of exceptional ability and note will be announced in a few days.

A committee of the district organization of the Workers Party representing the various party units is busily arranging for the big meeting remembering the great successes that have attended the annual observance in previous years. Members of the committee will meet tonight at the party district office, 19 S. Lincoln street.

Russian I. L. D. Branch Will Meet Tonight at Workers' House

The Chicago Russian branch of the International Labor Defense will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A report of the last affair of the branch will be given. Other important matters will be discussed. Come on time.

Don't keep it to yourself, tell it to the world on the worker correspondent's page of THE DAILY WORKER.

NEXT! ISSUE!

MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

Saturday, October 30

V. F. CALVERTON

Author of "The Newer Spirit"

Contributes another brilliant article

The American Jungle

in the unusual series on "Labor and Literature." Serious illness of the author prevented earlier publication. Beginning again with this splendid analysis of American literature and the role of Upton Sinclair in it, our readers will be given the pleasure of other articles to follow. Don't miss these unusual features of great interest and value to every worker!

The Dream of Debs

A timely abridged reprint of the famous story written years ago by Jack London.

Curiosities of Nature

Beginning the first article of a permanent feature of popular science written by experts and scientists.

Slush Funds

A truly unusual and startling account of the senatorial primaries from the pen of T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

"Sure, Sure"

A short story of merit as a feature of the women's page by ROSE PASTOR STOKES with illustration by the author.

Green Pretends to Be Offended

A keen insight into Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. no worker should miss. With the added value of a clever satirical drawing by the noted artist.

WILLIAM GROPPER.

Karl Marx

Another generous installment of the personal recollections by PAUL LAFARGUE.

The Week in Cartoons

That delightful satirical news summary in cartoons by M. P. (Hay) BALES.

MOVIES-SPORTS FARMERS COLUMN

Unusual cartoons by A. Jeger and others

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